The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5612. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Alternatives Offered to Spain in the Sickles Note.

Abandonment of Cuba or Recognition by the United States.

A Cattle Murrain Prevailing in England.

DEATH OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH.

France to Remain Neutral in Spanish Matters.

ADMIRAL HOFF ON AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

The Note of Minister Sickles—The London Times Conjuring up a Phantom—Serious Events Prophesied.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The *Times* has an editorial article to-day on the Sickles note to the Spanish Government on the Cuban question, wherein it says:

"It was generally believed that President GRANT would not interfere or allow interference in the Cuban question until Congress could vote upon it. Is he less resolute than formerly, or has a pressure forced him to sanction the demands upon Spain for the abandonment of Cuba? There is no doubt that the alternative offered Spain is her abandonment of the island or American recognition of the insurgents. The probabilities are that we are on the eve of serious events. The struggle will be hopeless, so far as Spain is concerned, but the Government cannot resist the impulses of the people. The flame of Spanish pride is fast kindling, and the Government in striving to check it will soon be extinguished. In the most tranquil Provinces of Spain come offers of men and arms, in order that the regular troops may go to Cuba. The aggressive policy of the United States cannot be justified by the attitude of Spain toward Cuba. It is not a question of slavery, for the abolition of slavery has already been decided upon. It is not the determination of Spain to resist the demands of the Cubans, for negotiations have been opened to allow the severance of the island. Setting aside the question whether the means to set Cuba free are fair to Spain, it is doubtful if a war of races might not ensue if the insurrection is not extinguished before the cession of the island. Under the present critical circumstances the Cortes, on reassembling, will have to turn their whole thoughts and attention to the difficulties and dangers of Cuba.

The Difficulty Drawing Toward an Adjustment.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—The difficulties with the United States, on account of Cuba, are in a fair way of settlement.

SPAIN.

France Neutral in Spanish Affairs—Prim Urges Sending Troops to Cuba at Once.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—*Le Public* reports that at the recent interview with General PRIM the Emperor renewed his declaration of absolute non-intervention in the affairs of Spain, and declined to accede to the request that France should make representations against the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents by the United States.

General PRIM will have a second audience with the Emperor to-day or to-morrow.

MADRID, Sept. 16.—General PRIM has telegraphed to the Government from Paris to use all diligence in sending troops to Cuba.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Church Synod—Death of an Archbishop—A Bailiff Shot.

DUBLIN, Sept. 16.—The Synod has decided against the admission of *ex-officio* members to future conventions.

The Archbishop of Armagh died to-day, aged 83.

TREYNE, a bailiff, was shot dead at Abbeyleix to-day. The culprit, it is supposed, was a Fenian.

Politics Unimportant—The Weather.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The political news to-day is unimportant.

The stormy weather still continues. Much rain has fallen and gales prevail around the coasts.

FRANCE.

Majority of the Prince Imperial—Decrease of Bullion in Bank.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The *Gaulois* to-day states that the majority of the Prince Imperial will be announced for his next birth-day, March 16.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France shows that the bullion has decreased 4,000,000 francs since last Thursday.

The British Foreign Minister in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The British Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Earl of CLARENDON, is in town, and yesterday had an audience with the Emperor.

Departure of the Chinese Embassy for Sweden.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Mr. BURLINGAME and the Chinese Embassy depart for Stockholm early next week.

THE MURRAIN IN ENGLAND.

A Letter from the United States Consul at Liverpool—Progress and Nature of the Disease.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Department of State has just received the following letter:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27, 1869.

SIR: I have to inform you of the appearance, in several parts of England, of a disease among cattle called murrain, or hoof and mouth disease, which, though not so fatal as the rinderpest, appears to be almost as contagious, and is communicated by one animal to another of a different species, as from the cow to the pig. It first spread in the southern counties, and has recently made its appearance as far north as Northumberland; and lastly, within the past week, at Lyme Park, in Cheshire, near Liverpool.

At a meeting of the Council of the North Cheshire Chamber of Agriculture, on Tuesday last, Mr. W. J. LEGH, M. P., stated that only a few days ago the disease appeared in one or two of his own stock at Lyme Park, and now no fewer than ninety-six head are affected with it.

An Essex farmer writing to the *Times*, Aug. 23, says: "I keep sixty cows for fattening calves; they are kept at three different farms, (not all in one parish,) about twenty at each place. On the 11th of this month I had home from Romford market ten suckling calves. They were distributed to each cow-house. On the 20th, nine days afterward, at each place, nearly on the same day, they were taken ill and are now suffering from the disease. I believe if I had not the calves my cattle would now be free from the disease. We all know the rinderpest emigrated to the country from the London cow-sheds. Is not the disease now spreading from the same source? Have not the foreign cattle taken it to the London cow-sheds?"

The disease is described as first attacking the hoof, which gets sore, and the irritation causing the animal to lick it. The mouth is soon in the same condition as the feet.

Another writer says it consists of a vesicular eruption on the tongue, mouth and teats, and between the digits of the foot, which if neglected, runs on to suppuration and ulceration which, if occurring on the foot, causes sloughing of the horn (hoof.)

There is no doubt that it is a dangerous and highly contagious disease, and that prompt measures should be taken at once to guard against the risk of its being imported into the United States. I am Sir, &c.

THOMAS H. DUDLEY.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

ADMIRAL HOFF AND THE CUBANS

Disorganization of the Insurgents Reasserted—The Admiral not on the Spanish Side—$200,000,000 Cheap for Cuba—The Spanish Fleet—Executions of Americans.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Admiral HOFF arrived here last evening for the purpose of conferring with the Navy and State Departments on matters pertaining to his late command. It was only by the enforcement of the strictest sanitary regulations that he was enabled to preserve the health of the crew of even the flagship. There were no symptoms of disease on the ship until about the 8th of August. Eight or nine men were prostrated with intermittent fever when the Admiral was ordered home.

Admiral HOFF confirms the reports which have hitherto been published about the non-existence of anything like an organized Government in Cuba, so far as the revolutionists are concerned. The accounts of battles and engagements are always conflicting and contradictory, and even on the station it was an impossibility to get at the actual condition of affairs. The instructions of the Admiral, when the insurrection broke out, were to observe the strictest neutrality.

During the past few months he has been again and again accused of throwing all his sympathy and support with the Spanish authorities. There does not appear to have been any foundation whatever for these reports, and the large number of letters which the Admiral is in possession of from Cuban patriots, give the strongest denial of these rumors. He is in favor of the annexation of Cuba, and considers that its purchase at $200,000,000 would be cheap. The country, he says, is rich in copper and gold, and under a proper agricultural system, its productiveness would be increased three fold. He is of opinion that the Spaniards will finally agree to relinquish their claims to the island, but does not believe that they can be very easily forced into its surrender. The Spanish fleet in Cuba is strong, and all their war ships compare favorably with our own. A strict watch is kept all around the coast, and the entire coast line is in their possession.

Admiral HOFF presented, some time ago, his report on the investigation into the executions of Americans in June last. This document shows, it is understood, that the proper forms of trial were not carried out, and that the whole proceeding must be set down as sheer murder. The report is now in the possession of the State Department, but its publication is withheld for diplomatic reasons.

POLITICAL.

Returns from 331 Towns—Falling off of 41,000—Constitution of the Legislature.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 16.—Returns from 331 cities and towns give a total vote of 78,323, as follows: Chamberlain, 41,671; Smith, 30,709; Hichborn, 5,979; Chamberlain's majority over both, 4,984. Hichborn's vote will not exceed 4,500, and Chamberlain's majority will be 7,500. The falling off on the total vote from last year will be 41,000. The constitutional amendment, giving towns the right to divide into wards, is passed, although the vote is very small. The Senate stands 27 Republicans, 3 Democrats and 1 doubtful. The House will probably stand 126 Republicans to 25 Democrats. The Hichborn Party have not elected a single member of either branch of the Legislature.

The Colorado Election—Republican Success.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—An Omaha dispatch says the election, Tuesday, in Colorado passed off without any disorder though there was much excitement. The returns indicate the election of three Republicans and one Democrat to the Legislature, and a Republican Sheriff, Clerk, Assessor and Commissioner. The Democrats elected the Probate Judge and Treasurer, who ran as the people's ticket. Pueblo and Las Animas Counties give increased Republican majorities, and Clear Creek County, as far as heard from, gives a Republican majority.

Sale of the Knoxville Whig—A Secessionist Editor.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 16.—BROWNLOW has sold his *Whig* establishment, and it is now edited by one of the most active Secessionists of war times. It professes to belong to no party. BROWNLOW publicly announced that it was to continue a Republican journal. He calls upon National Republicans to beware of Tennessee politicians.

Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 16.—At the First Assembly District Republican Convention, held at Washington Hollow to-day, the following were chosen delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse: PETER R. SLEIGH, D. R. GOULD, ORIN WAKEMAN and W. A. VAN WAGNER.

Troy Democratic Assembly Nomination.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The Democratic Assembly Convention for this district was held this evening, and elected Hon. JOHN H. COLBY delegate to the State Convention. Resolutions complimentary to Judge MILLER were adopted.

Capture of a Desperado—A Three-Mile Chase—The Pursuers Fired Upon.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—Some time since a warrant was issued to arrest a man named ADAM COLE, one of the most desperate characters in the country, charging him with an assault with a deadly weapon on a man named SMITH. To-day Officer MALONE saw a man in a restaurant whom he thought was COLE, and while asking the proprietor who he was, COLE drew a revolver and rushed out on the street. The officer followed, and a chase ensued through a dozen streets and over three miles. Other officers joined in the chase, and COLE turned on his pursuers, discharging his revolver three times at as many different pursuers. He finally jumped into a wagon and drove off furiously, the reins in one hand and his revolver in the other. Still the officers pursued, and others were met, some of whom attempted to jump in the wagon. At last his way was blocked by a funeral procession, and the officers jumped into the wagon and secured the desperado. He was committed on five charges of using deadly weapons. Several shots were fired at COLE. No one was hurt.

Cornell University—A Large Class Entered—Selection of Additional Professors.

ITHICA, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The entrance examination of the Cornell University has been in progress here for the past three days. The number of candidates has been nearly 400, and the entering class will be about 320, although the standard of admission was raised. The new students show a better state of preparation than last year. They represent almost every State of the Union, with several from Europe and the West Indies. Six additional Professors have been chosen, including BAYARD TAYLOR and CHARLES A. SCHAEFFER, lately of the University of Gottingen.

Fire in Saratoga—A Hotel Burned.

SARATOGA, Sept. 16.—A fire occurred this evening in the Clinton House, an old wooden building opposite the Presbyterian Church, which destroyed the hotel and two houses adjoining, owned by JOSEPH BLACKALL. The Clinton House was owned by P. METZGER, who sustains a loss of $3,000, on which there is an insurance of $2,000. The hotel keeper, C. M. DORNER, loses $1,000, on which there was no insurance. J. BLACKALL's loss on his building is $4,000; insured for $1,000.

MURDER BY A BURGLAR.

A House in Detroit Entered and its Owner Stabbed—Arrest of the Burglar.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 16.—The house of HENRY WILLETTS, on Limburg-street, was entered last night by burglars. Mr. WILLETTS' wife being aroused by the noise, called her husband, who sprang out of bed, and ran against the burglar and threw him, when he drew a knife and stabbed Mr. WILLETTS six times, killing him instantly. The murderer then jumped through a window. The alarm was soon given, and he was found hidden near the scene of crime, and was safely lodged in the station-house. It is reported that Mr. WILLETTS, the previous day, had effected an insurance of $5,000 upon his life.

INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Women and Children Murdered in New-Mexico—The Expedition to the White Mountains.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—Santa Fe, New-Mexico, dispatches report a number of depredations by the Indians. Women and children have been murdered, and much stock driven off.

Colonel GREEN had returned from his expedition to the White Mountains. He had killed and captured twenty-two Indians, and destroyed several camps and a large amount of property.

THE HARVARD OARSMEN.

The Arrival in Boston—A Banquet En Route.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Messrs. LORING and FAY, of the Harvard boat crew, arrived here this morning. They speak in warm terms of the hospitalities they received in New-York. The Boston Committee gave them an elegant banquet on the Fall River boat last night. No public reception will be extended here until the arrival of the remainder of the crew.

The American Pomological Society—The Adjournment.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The delegates of the Pomological Society marched to Independence Hall this morning, and were introduced by T. B. MITCHELL to Mayor FOX, who formally welcomed them to the city in a few appropriate remarks, which were responded to by Hon. MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Boston. Richmond has been selected for the next meeting of the Society in September, 1871.

The discussions were continued to-day in the Pomological Convention. On Friday night the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society will entertain the members of the Convention at a banquet.

Mexican Independence Celebrated in San Francisco—Shipments of Treasure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The Mexican residents to-day celebrated the fifty-ninth anniversary of the independence of Mexico. Salutes were fired from Fort Alcatraz and Mare Island Navy-yard. The national flag of Mexico was displayed beside that of the United States.

General THOMAS and staff have returned from Alaska.

The first through freight train from Chicago arrived at Alameda to-day.

The shipments of treasure to New-York during the past week by railroad were $618,000.

The pioneer excursion party left Sacramento to-day for New-York.

The Mellen-Ward Treasury Frauds in Boston—Move for a New Sentence.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 16.—The case of CHARLES MELLEN and CHARLES H. WARD, convicted of abstracting funds from the United States Sub-Treasury, came before the United States Circuit Court to-day on motion for a new sentence. Testimony was offered and arguments made against the legality of the conviction, on the ground that the defendants' confessions influenced the verdict. The case was reserved for future decision.

The Maine Sabbath School Convention—What was Done Yesterday.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 16.—The State Sabbath School Convention closed its session at noon to-day. The Convention has been one of great interest and profit. A State Association has been formed, and the county associations will be thoroughly organized for Sabbath School work.

Personal—Movements of Governor Hoffman.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Governor HOFFMAN passed through this city this afternoon *en route* to the State Fair at Elmira. He was welcomed by a crowd at the depots along the line. Cannon were fired, and flags displayed. The Governor made brief addresses to the crowds.

Trotting at Binghamton—"American Girl" and "Goldsmith Maid."

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The races to-day were very successful. There was some fine trotting for the purse for all horses but six. *Hotspur* won easily in three straight heats; best time, 2:27¼.

To-morrow the trot between *American Girl* and *Goldsmith Maid* will take place. Crowds are in the streets and great interest is felt.

Telegraphic Extension—A Line to Lewes, Del.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—The Western Union Telegraph Company will open a new line to Lewes, Del., on the 20th of September, connecting with their line on the Delaware Railroad from Wilmington. This line will be useful to the shipping interests in reporting vessels at the Delaware Breakwater.

Suicide at Crown Point.

CROWN POINT, N. Y., Sept. 16.—HARTWELL H. HILDRETH, Jr., of this town, committed suicide yesterday afternoon in the barn of Mr. CHAUNCEY HUTCHISON, by hanging. The cause is unknown. He was 26 years of age.

Hon. Sanford E. Church—His Condition Still Critical.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 16.—Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH still lies in a critical condition with slight change from yesterday. He is watched by his physicians and friends with intense anxiety.

The West Twenty-third-street Diamond Robbery.

Last Tuesday evening Detective MOORE arrested a young woman named SARAH MURRAY, employed as a domestic in the boarding-house of Mrs. CAROLINE VILLEVERDE, No. 118 West Twenty-third-street, on suspicion of having stolen $1,000 worth of diamonds from her mistress. A boarder at the house named LAUNCE F. MELROSE, *alias* George W. Morton, who attempted to swindle TIFFANY & CO. and THOMAS KIRKPATRICK out of $30,000 worth of diamonds, was arrested on suspicion of having stolen those of Mrs. VILLEVERDE, and although he confessed his former attempts, he denied all knowledge of this later crime. Detective MOORE was inclined to believe him, and as the girl's conduct was somewhat suspicious, she also was taken into custody. On the floor of the cellar of Mrs. VILLEVERDE's residence was found a portion of the missing property, where it had been dropped by the thief. The detective yesterday arrested JAMES MURRAY, a brother of the girl, who lives at Morrisania. He confessed that his sister had given him a package, but said he did not know what it contained, and that it was at his residence in Morrisania. The detective therefore visited that place yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of procuring this parcel and ascertaining if it really contained the missing property. In the meantime the prisoners are detained at Police Headquarters.

WASHINGTON.

The Intelligencer Revived in the Express—The Cabinet—The New-York Union Relief Association—No Letter of Complaint Received from Mr. Motley.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Arrangements have finally been made for reviving the defunct *National Intelligencer* by turning the *Evening Express* of this city into a morning paper, and issuing the sheet under the longitudinal title of *Daily National Intelligencer & Express*. A few Democratic politicians, whose pockets are not yet entirely depleted, furnish the funds for the enterprise, and the editors are to be the present editors of the *Express*.

THE CABINET.

All the members of the Cabinet are now in the city except the Attorney-General, and the President will return by the middle of next week.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The workmen to-day began to rearrange the furniture in some of the rooms in the domestic portion of the Executive Mansion, and will have them ready for occupancy by the 25th. The offices of the President and his Secretaries, including the upper reception-room, are, however, utterly uninhabitable, owing to the condition of the repairs, and will not be ready for use for several weeks.

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF SOLDIERS.

The ladies of the New-York Union Relief Association for the assistance of disabled soldiers and the widows and orphans of those who fell in the late war have sent a representative here within the last few days. This gentleman has had frequent consultations with Dr. VAN AERNAM, the Commissioner of Pensions, who has promised all the assistance to them in his power. Assistant Adjutant-General BRECK and Mr. FRENCH, the Second Auditor, have also promised their official support and influence to the Association.

PERSONAL.

General GILES A. SMITH, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, left here this evening for the interior of the State of New-York, to be gone about ten days.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

FOUR VOTING DAYS GRANTED IN THE TEXAS ELECTION.

General REYNOLDS recently telegraphed to General SHERMAN that the Texas Constitution provides for only one election precinct in a county. The counties are so large that the voters from a distance will not have time to reach the polling place in one day, and asked an extension of time. General SHERMAN telegraphed to President GRANT at Pittsburg, stating the substance of the telegram. President GRANT replied that if any provision of the Reconstruction act allows an extension, there could be no objection. General SHERMAN, on examination, found authority to extend to four days, and telegraphed the order to General REYNOLDS last night.

NAVY.

Surgeon of Marines DUVALL has been ordered to duty at the Naval Hospital at Norfolk. Passed Assistant Surgeon CHARLES L. WHITE and Assistant Surgeon LEWIS S. PILCHER, have been ordered to duty at the Washington Navy-yard. Chief Engineer F. M. BARTLEMAN has been ordered to duty at the Boston Navy-yard. Lieutenant-Commander E. J. DICKMAN has been detached from the Naval Observatory and ordered to the Naval Academy.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER KANSAS.

The United States steamer *Kansas*, Commander HENRY ERBEN, has arrived at the Washington Navy-yard, from Rio Janeiro, where she has been for some time past attached to the South Atlantic Squadron.

THE ALLEGED LETTER OF COMPLAINT FROM MR. MOTLEY.

A recent special telegram to a Northern paper stated that a letter had been received from Minister MOTLEY expressing dissatisfaction with the policy which he is instructed to pursue in regard to the *Alabama* claims, &c. On inquiry it is ascertained that no such letter has been received at the Department of State, nor any communication which exhibits such a spirit.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

ALBERT NICHOLAS (colored) this morning killed his wife and mother-in-law by cleaving their heads with a hatchet.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The following are the Customs receipts at the ports named from Sept. 4 to 11, inclusive:

Boston	$291,010
New-York	4,602,193
Philadelphia	111,683
Baltimore	203,686
New-Orleans	60,004
San Francisco	22,500

EX-SECRETARY SEWARD.

His Speech at the Banquet in Victoria.

The *British Colonist*, published at Victoria, in its issue of Aug. 28, gives a full report of a banquet given to Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD by the prominent citizens of the place. Chief Justice NEEDHAM presided, and in proposing the health of their guest, delivered an eloquent address. Mr. SEWARD, in rising to respond, was received with loud applause. He said:

GENTLEMEN: You are aware that if my preference could have been consulted, this would have been a private instead of a public entertainment. The asseverations of loyalty which I hear on both sides, from British subjects and resident Americans, admonish us that we are liable to be misunderstood—as assuming to speak for our respective nations in a diplomatic character. Give me your assent, therefore, to a few preliminaries. First, that the loyalty of British subjects here is fully acknowledged and respected on my part. Having derived my existence through a long line of British ancestors, including my father and mother, I am not likely here or elsewhere to disparage my lineage of their race. On the other hand, I freely confess that it is my political ambition to see the United States of America, of which I am a native citizen, transcend even the British nation in civil and religious liberty, and usefulness to the human race. Neither Governments nor peoples are particularly pleased when they find private citizens attempting to withdraw their national differences from the control of constitutional agents and adjust them with indecorous haste at provincial dinner tables. We will, therefore, leave the Puget Sound Agricultural question, the San Juan boundary, the Canadian Reciprocity and the *Alabama* claims to our respective and respected Governments. I have never heard any person, on either side of the United States border, assert that British Columbia is not a part of the American Continent, or that its people have or can have any interest, material, moral or social, different from the common interests of all American nations. Discoverers indeed must limit their pretensions by rivers or mountains which they reach, and adjacent States must fix their boundaries as they can agree. Nevertheless all contiguous States have mutual and intimate relations, which require harmony, if not concert, between them. Upon these their citizens can consult with each other without giving just cause of offence. I have heard in Victoria regrets of an abatement of industrial enterprise in the Province, resulting from a disappointment of high-wrought expectations of gold mining on the Fraser River. These regrets have seemed to indicate something of despondency. It is not a special object of my present journey to study British Columbia. The real object is to study the Pacific coast region of the American Continent with more particular reference to the United States. With this purpose I left the sea at Cape Flattery, passed through the Straits of Juan de Fuca, traversed Puget Sound and Washington Territory, and thence made my way by the interior passages through the waters of British Columbia to the sixtieth parallel in Alaska. At no time was I hardly beyond hailing distance from the mainland, and yet my excursion was a continuous voyage of 1,300 miles through one constant and beautiful archipelago. I occasionally looked up the continental rivers far enough to see that mainland and islands uniformly presented the same features—features which indicate the presence of the precious as well as the baser metals in the mountains, fishes abounding in the seas, furs abounding in the lands and waters, and evergreen forests, useful for all the purposes of land and naval architecture, still more abounding. This whole region I found to be unique and inseparable in regard to the development of its rich resources. I venture to call it by one common name, the North Pacific American Coast, and I venture to predict that in its entire length and breadth, extending from the banks of the Columbia River, in Oregon, to Mount St. Elias, in Alaska, it will become immediately a common ship-yard for the American Continent, and speedily for the whole world. Europe, Asia, South America, and even the Atlantic American States have either exhausted or are exhausting their native supplies of timber and lumber. Their last and only resort must be to the North Pacific region I have described. I noticed with pleasure and without surprise the beginning of a whale fishery in Puget Sound, and I discoursed in the Spanish language with lumber traders from Chili. The scenes of industry which I witnessed along the Sound astonished me when I reflected that the entire population of Washington Territory is only 5,000 souls. The European emigrant has hardly reached that coast, and the Chinese are scarcely known there. In their absence the Indians seemed to be assuming the habits of civilization in obedience to an extraordinary demand for labor. Sagacious persons in the Atlantic States and in Europe were before me in apprehending this interesting condition of things, and I think in foreseeing the destiny of the North Pacific shores. They had already projected railroads calculated to concentrate the necessary labor upon the shores of Puget Sound, where the steamboats are ready to distribute it throughout the whole Archipelago. This distribution is inevitable. The lumber and metals of Puget Sound are indeed vast and magnificent. They might for a time supply the local demand of the Pacific American shore, but they are altogether inadequate to the wider commercial demand which is already beginning to press upon us. Alaska has stores far surpassing in extent and variety those of Puget Sound, Washington and Oregon. Nor is British Columbia either destitute or inferior in the same natural resources. British Columbia, therefore, wants nothing that is not wanted also in Oregon, Washington and Alaska—population and capital. Of these two, population always goes first and capital speedily follows. Into this broad field of activity and enterprise I take the liberty to invite the people of British Columbia to enter, as copartners if they will, as rivals if they must. I pray you, gentlemen, to consider that the long ages, when communities pervaded by common interests could be separated in their commerce, have come to an end. Steam on land and sea and the electric telegraph have leveled the mountains and bridged the ocean. Japan, China and Australia are already adjacent and commercially bound to the American Pacific coast. Only two works remain to connect Europe and the Atlantic coast completely and indissolubly with the same great Pacific coast, the extinguishment of the colonial system of Continental Europe in the West Indies, and the construction of a ship canal, adequate to modern navigation, across the Isthmus of Darien. I find myself, gentlemen, tempted to transgress the bounds of your courteous patience. My entrance into Victoria a month ago was a bewilderment resulting from the encountering only of strangers. My parting from it is not unattended with regret, because I seem to be leaving only assured and tried friends. Accept my thanks for your generous hospitalities, together with the assurance of my earnest desire for the welfare of British Columbia and for your individual prosperity and happiness.

THE AVONDALE CALAMITY.

The Verdict—How it is Received—The Origin of the Fire Still an Open Question—The Feeling Among the Miners.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SCRANTON, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1869.

There is little profit in discussing the verdict of the jury, nor is there much disposition to comment upon it anywhere in the neighborhood of the catastrophe. Some, however, are dissatisfied because the jury so emphatically indorsed the theory that the fire originated from the furnace, and say that there is something wrong in finding so conclusively on this point. A theory is passed upon, it is said, as conclusively as a matter of fact, and that too when, as some claim, the weight of evidence was seemingly upon the other side. Experts swore positively on both sides of the question, but more of them that the fire could not have so originated than that it did. On Saturday last the witnesses, who were all called from lists handed in by the Miners' Committee, swore positively, with possibly one exception, against the furnace theory. That one witness was WM. THOMAS, who is declared by the Coroner's notes and by a local paper to have said that he believed the fire took from the furnace. Admitting that he did so testify, there is no dispute as to the other witnesses who testified on the first day, and there was no difference in their testimony on this point. On Tuesday several miners swore as positively that it did take from the furnace, and one contradicted all the other witnesses as to the present condition of the brettice, saying that it is burned all the way from top to bottom. This is no theorising, but a discrepancy as to a simple question of fact, with this witness standing alone in his statement of the condition of the brettice. In addition to these miners, a mine owner and a mining engineer of long experience and high character testified that the fire originating from the furnace it was as likely to begin in the brettice high up near the mouth as near the mouth of the flue at the bottom of the shaft. Against these gentlemen were arrayed other miners and engineers of equal experience and character, who were as positive that the fire could not have originated from the furnace, but who, with one exception, did not advance any theory as to its origin, and that one said boldly that he believed it was set on fire.

The jury thus had the drift of evidence all one way on Saturday and about equally divided on Tuesday, but the latter seemed to them of the greater importance, and that of Saturday could scarcely have been considered at all, for the jury from the first was unanimous on this point, and never admitted any other possible origin of the fire than the furnace theory. The protracted session of more than four hours occupied in arriving at a verdict, was consumed in determining the measure of censure to be meted out to the Company owning and working the fatal mine. There was a strong pressure to make that censure sweeping and decided, but the entire testimony being to show that the mine had been worked with care and prudence, and that it was a favorite among the miners, the Company could not be censured without condemning the miners themselves. Finally the jury arrived at the compromise which has been published, which is hardly a condemnation of the system of mining with one opening, for it only says mines should have two "whenever practicable," which admits that it may be necessary to operate a mine with but one.

The verdict has by no means set the incendiary theory at rest. Those who believed in it before believe so now. I am reliably informed that much testimony tending to strengthen this view could have been produced at the inquest, but it was not deemed advisable to do so, because it could in no way serve to lead to the apprehension of the criminal. The public know something by this time of mining jealousies, and troubles about "basis" and "strikes," and will understand why it was unwise to fan these acrimonies. But that many persons believed the shaft to have been fired by an incendiary is as true as any statement made in connection with the tragedy, and the statement telegraphed from Wilkesbarre in the name of the Miners' Union that nobody believed in incendiarism was sufficiently disproved by the sworn testimony before the Coroner. The suspicion of incendiarism came from miners, was founded on the condition of the brettice, and was telegraphed, so far as your correspondent is concerned, without having seen any officer of the Company, or without any suggestion being made by any person that it should have publicity. It was simply sent as a matter of news, and it is scarcely necessary to repel the libel which has been put in circulation, when common sense shows that it was to the interest of the Company that the fire should be proven to have been entirely accidental. The owners knew perfectly well that if it should be proven that the fire could have originated in no other way than by the act of an incendiary, certain inferences would be drawn which would disorganize mining industry, and indefinitely postpone the profitable production of coal. It is known as a fact that while the managers of the Company were exceedingly anxious to show that the disaster was not the result of any negligence or unskillfulness on their part, they were fearful of the effects of the incendiary theory, and studiously kept it in the background. One proof of this is the statement sent out from New-York as the opinion of the directors, that the "stable boss" caused the fire by descending the shaft with hay and a lighted lamp. It would have been wiser had the evidence been heard before promulgating this story, and it would then have been discovered that several cars came up the shaft after STEELE went down before the fire was discovered, and that his body was found some distance from the bottom of the shaft, which could not have happened had he fallen through a burning shaft, he had himself ignited. Speculation upon all these points is yet rife, and, as in all matters where fact cannot be substantiated by positive proof, surmise is continually growing bolder. The dead of Avondale Mine will have long mouldered in their graves before their comrades cease to canvass how and why they died.

E. C.

Relief for the Avondale Sufferers.

The following contributions for the Avondale sufferers have been received at the TIMES Office to date:

Poor man	$1 00	M. N. N.	5 00
T. C. and J. H. W.	10 00	M. M. D.	25
Cash	5 00	Cash	3 00
An Irishman	5 00	L. J. W.	6 00
G. F. W.	20 00	M. E. B.	10 00
Total			$65 25

The following additional subscriptions were received at the Mayor's Office yesterday:

Wilson J. Hunt	$100	Church of Holy Trinity, New-York	300
W. S. Caldwell	100	S. D. Scott	3
Jas. C. Spencer	100	Cash	5
J. & W. Seligman & Co.	100		
Total			$708

The total amount received up to the present is $6,426 13.

CHAMBERLAIN & FRENCH, No. 111 Broadway, acknowledge the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to the Avondale fund, which they have forwarded to Plymouth:

E. J. Muldowney	$10 00
A Mother, Islip, L. I.	1 00
Historical Hall Presbyterian Church	46 20
Total	$57 20
Previously acknowledged	1,245 00
Total	$1,302 20

On Wednesday evening, next, a grand *soirée dansante*, in aid of the widows and orphans of the deceased Avondale miners, will be given at Rivers' Academy, in this City.

On Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the Mutual Base-ball Club will play against the Eckfords, at the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, devoting the monied proceeds to the Avondale fund.

PRINCE ARTHUR.

From Fredericton to Riviere du Loup—Incidents of the Journey—The Country and the Scenery—Reception at Woodstock—Grand Falls—Sunday in Canada.

From Our Special Correspondent.

RIVIERE DU LOUP, Sunday, Sept. 12, 1869.

The journey across country which Prince ARTHUR started upon last Thursday came to an end to-night. It has been a very pleasant trip, and, although the roads were bad, the long distance has been traveled with dispatch and without accident or delay. Thursday morning the carriages were in readiness before the Government House at Fredericton. The weather was beautiful, and precisely at 10 o'clock an open buggy drove out of the grounds, containing Prince ARTHUR, Colonel ELPHINSTONE and Lieutenant PICKARD. Hats were raised, and, amid hearty cheers, the carriage drove away, and several other vehicles struck in after it, among which was the carriage of the correspondents. The road runs up the valley of the St. John River, never leaving the immediate bank. All who have traveled up or down this valley pronounce it one of the most picturesque portions of the whole country. All along the road people who met the carriage looked back at it, but few seemed to know who its occupants were. They carried a lunch with them, and made no stop for dinner; they did not even wait while the horses were changed, but descended from the carriage and walked rapidly on. Nothing of importance occurred until they reached Eel River, the last station before Woodstock. Here a small crowd of men and boys were gathered, who gave a hearty cheer as the carriage drove away.

RECEPTION AT WOODSTOCK.

At Woodstock preparations had been made to give Prince ARTHUR a reception, but the result of the arrangements was a decided failure. One side of the bridge had been swept and garnished for the passage of the carriage with the Prince, and two handsome arches had been put up at each end. The Woodstock Rifles lined the street from the bridge to the Cable House, where the Prince was to stop for the night, and a new artillery company but recently formed had a battery of two small guns on the hill overlooking the road. The Prince's carriage drove into the town, the artillery looked calmly down, the volunteer at the entrance to the bridge boldly presented his bayonet, and the horses shied to the other side. Then one of the correspondents in the carriage close behind called out to some of the little urchins who stood gazing listlessly on, "That is the Prince." The little fellows started as if electrified, and with that peculiar boyish cry, common to street boys of 10 or 12 years, started up the street. The news spread, and a rattling cheer went up. The Prince and party alighted at the hotel, and immediately went up stairs. Of course there was an address to be presented. Common sense would have advised quietly presenting it in the parlor of the hotel; but that would not do, for then the public could not see the Prince. A committee waited upon him instantly, and requested him to accompany them to the Institute, where they wished to present the address to him. No carriage was provided, and there was no guard, so the three gentlemen walked to the Mechanics' Institute, pushed and hustled by the crowd, each of whom was anxious for a position next the Prince. His Royal Highness ascended the steps in front of the building, which were carpeted for the occasion, and some one read the following address, the Mayor being absent:

To His Royal Highness Prince Arthur Patrick William Albert, K. G., &c., &c., &c.:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS: The Town Council of Woodstock offers you a hearty welcome to this portion of a distant Province of the Empire, and desire to express the affection and veneration they entertain for your mother, our beloved Queen, and hope that she may long live to adorn her high position. We trust you will not fail to observe in your intercourse with the people of this country an independence of character, the offspring of love and attachment to those free institutions which we derive from the Constitution under which we live. We assure you that our sincere prayer is that your future career may be attended with health and prosperity."

Prince ARTHUR replied, verbally, as follows:

"I thank you for your loyal address. Since I entered this Province I have met with the most gratifying evidences of respect. I have had great pleasure in visiting this fertile and well-cultivated portion of the Province, and only regret that my stay is so short."

The Prince was then allowed to depart and get some dinner, but at 9 o'clock they were after him again. The Quintette Club gave a concert at that hour, at which Prince ARTHUR was to be present. Consequently a good many persons paid seventy-five cents to go to the concert. The platform was handsomely decorated with flowers, and among the chairs was one placed for the Prince, once owned by the Duke of KENT. The party entered, and were greeted with the national anthem. The Quintette Club (one clarionette and four brass instruments,) played two or three doleful pieces, which Prince ARTHUR respectfully applauded. The audience did likewise, and the Prince soon getting up to go the concert was over. Then began the outside noise and display, but ARTHUR was so tired that he went immediately to sleep. Nevertheless, a torchlight procession and a band paraded until after midnight.

TO GRAND FALLS.

Friday morning dawned cloudy, cold and threatening. Six o'clock was the hour set for starting, and at 4:30 a loud rap at the door announced the hour. Two hours later the Prince's carriage started, but the large four-horse coach carrying the four servants and the baggage (forty-two pieces in all) was behindhand. At Upper Woodstock, two miles above, an arch was erected and flags were flying gaily. Before 10 the rain began to pour, and umbrellas and overcoats appeared in his Royal Highness' carriage. The road now began to ascend faster; the bank of the river became steeper, and the carriage rolled along the edge of the declivity, over which it seemed likely to pitch at any moment. The road was good, however, and excellent time was made to Tobique, where fresh horses and dinner were procured. Here the Indians from the neighboring tribe of Mellerseeks came in to see the Prince, and before he was through his dinner about thirty men and squaws stood and sat around awaiting his appearance. Upon his departure they gave him quite a British cheer. The road now left the main river and followed the Aroostook for a few miles, till the hills became sloping enough to allow of bridging the river. The road then ascended gradually till within ten miles of Grand Falls, and again descended to the town.

VIEW OF GRAND FALLS.

Grand Falls, seventy-five miles from Woodstock, was reached at about 4 o'clock, the whole distance having been driven, over hills and through mud and rain, in nine hours. The Prince arriving so much earlier than was expected, no demonstration was made at the time. He was immediately waited upon by the Captain of the Victoria Rifles, a militia company not yet uniformed, and organized only a week ago. They went to the falls, which give the name to the place, and viewed them from the bridge and the rocks on either side. The falls are in a bend of the river, just at the mouth of Little River; here the whole mass of water falls over a crescent-shaped rock a distance of seventy-six feet, into a narrow gorge, on each side of which high masses of slate rock show their edges worn smooth by the water. The gorge is only thirty feet wide in the broadest part, while in one place the water pours through two rocks less than twenty feet apart. Such is the appearance of the fall from the rocks directly over the basin that one could readily agree with the opinion which I heard expressed in a truly American manner, "There's more style to them than to Niagara." A suspension bridge, hung on two large cables, spans the narrowest part of the gorge. In the Spring the rise of water on the brow of the falls is about ten feet, while below the water rises thirty-five and even forty feet, thus greatly decreasing the grandeur of the falls.

A BIRCH BARK TORCHLIGHT PARADE.

In the evening the people showed their good will by placing their lamps and candles in their windows; the Victoria Rifles illuminated their armory, and boys eagerly rolled every spare oil barrel to the street corners. Magnificent torches were made out of large strips of birch bark rolled tightly together and fastened on poles. These were intrusted to the small boys of the village, and the display was very great. This procession, headed by the militia, halted in front of the Prince's stopping place. He came out and reviewed the company. The boys gave him three cheers, and hurried away to the square in front of the hotel. Here they made a large bonfire, which lasted long after the tired travelers were asleep.

GRAND FALLS TO EDMONDSTONE.

The departure from Grand Falls was delayed an hour after the time appointed for starting by the drowsiness of His Royal Highness. When he should have been ready, he had just woke up. However, they started off in style for a place so far from railroads and steamboats comfortably seated in a lumbering barouche drawn by four horses, while the rest of the party were carried in more primitive conveyances. The road here crosses the river. Had we kept up the river to Edmondstone, on the same side, we should have soon passed into the United States, into the towns of Hamlin and Van Buren. The river becomes the boundary line two miles above Grand Falls, and during the rest of our journey that forenoon the United States was constantly in sight, and never a mile distant. Looking across the river one could not help noticing the difference between the two countries; on the opposite bank white houses, nice barns, and fertile, well cultivated fields; on the road which we were traveling, log houses, small barns and a general air of shiftlessness. The inhabitants are mostly all French Canadians and Catholics, without exception. The road was quite level, but the culverts were bad and the ruts were deep, while the bridges were dangerous. They were rotten and shaky; several were too unsafe to be passed over, and others had been built by the side of them nearer the level of the water. Some looked so unsound that Prince ARTHUR and his companions got out of the carriage and walked over.

THE GOVERNMENT ROAD INTO CANADA.

We now left the St. John River and followed the Government road up the Madawaska Valley. We crossed the Canada line twelve miles from Edmondstone, and reached Degelee, twenty-two miles from Edmondstone, at 6:45 o'clock. Ten years ago the Montreal Telegraph Company had a line all along this road. They had no further use for it, having put up a new line down the south shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and offered it to the people for the cost of the material, only $1,500 for upward of two hundred miles of wire. The people would not purchase, and they cut down the line.

A SUNDAY ON THE ROAD.

We left Degelee at 8 o'clock this morning, the hills and valleys still enveloped in mist. The road for the first thirty miles was very bad, full of deep gullies and ruts, which made it impossible to travel fast without risking the total destruction of our vehicle. As we rode along the shore of Lake Temiscouta, a beautiful sheet of water thirty miles long, and narrow and tortuous, with wooded hills all around it, we saw people going to church in two-wheeled springless carts, sitting in kitchen chairs placed in the cart. Further on we saw men carrying loads of shingles or working in the field. In fact, there was little to mark the Sabbath Day.

Luckily for our speed, the mail caused but little delay. There were three offices on the route; there was no mail to deliver at either, and two offices sent one letter each, while the other sent none.

After leaving Armand, twenty-six miles from the end of our journey, the road is smooth and descending all the way. We made excellent time, and soon emerged from the woods into a characteristic Canadian patch of country. The log-houses were all whitewashed; the fields are laid out regularly, and the broad, level country shows but a network of rail fences.

RIVIERE DU LOUP—THE END.

After crossing a wide blueberry plain, we soon came in sight of the railroad station, which gladdened us all. We did not delay; we were near the end of our journey, and the Prince's carriage was not in sight. We hurried on, drove through the town at no Sunday rate of speed, stopped at the hotel, and inquired after the Prince. He had gone to the wharf, and we drove on still faster, reaching the end of the wharf five minutes behind His Royal Highness. M. TREMBLAY, the agent of the Government steamers, not expecting him till Tuesday, was overcome with surprise. He welcomed him most heartily, and Prince ARTHUR went immediately on board the *Napoleon III.*, which was in waiting. A special train from Quebec later brought down Mr. DUNKIN, Treasurer of the Province, and Hon. Dr. BEAUBIEN, who paid their respects to him on board. To-morrow he will go up the Saguenay, and will land at Quebec on Wednesday.

TURNER.

Real Estate in Sussex County.

The assessed valuation of Sussex County is $16,425,896, from which $126,455 taxes are to be collected. The county has 262,127 acres, valued at $10,520,116. The personal property taxable is nearly $6,000,000.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ON THE EDGE OF THE STORM. By the author of "Mademoiselle Mori." New-York: G. P. PUTNAM & SON. 1869.

This is by far the best and most interesting novel yet received from the author of *Mademoiselle Mori*. The scene is laid in France during the early part of the Revolution, when the spirit of destruction kindled in Paris was rapidly spreading to places remote from the capital, such as was the little town of Ibarraye, near which stood the ancient chateau of Lestrelle. Great pains have evidently been taken to give a true picture of the period; and although enough has been said and written upon the subject to leave little now to learn, yet details of the social condition of the country during the first revolutionary stages are as instructive as many elaborate political histories, and the present book may therefore be acceptable to others besides mere novel readers. Its merit lies rather in the conception and delineation of character than in the construction of the plot, which is extremely simple; the incidents, however, are interesting without the slightest taint of sensationalism, and the descriptions are clear, vivid, and never tedious. In dialogue—that part of novel writing so difficult, and often so unnatural—the author is particularly happy; not only when the conversations turn upon commonplace topics, but when matters of vital interest are discussed, the language is always characteristic and appropriate. Mme. de Lestrelle utters the opinions of her class with the goodnatured ease of a woman of the world whose life has been always happy, and whose convictions have never been disturbed. Her husband—an admirable specimen of the old *noblesse*, superior in education and attainments to others of his station, and beloved by the poor for his urbanity and benevolence, is too much devoted to his studies to bestow much time in conversation, and the best dialogues therefore take place between Marcelle and Gavarnie, a young Frenchman, who, having just returned from a long visit to America, and being thoroughly imbued with the spirit of liberty newly arisen there, discourses on the advantages of freedom with an audacity which pleases Marcelle but alarms the elder branches of the family. The character of Gavarnie is vigorously drawn, and that of Marcelle is depicted with that apparent reality, blended with poetical feelings, which always impresses itself pleasantly on the mind.

There are several personages in the book subsidiary in the spaces they occupy, and in their action on the main story, but not inferior in execution to the central figure; such a one is poor "Veronique," a touching sketch of a child belonging to that proscribed race, the Cagots, of whom so little is known, and whom the author thus describes:

"They are a riddle to the antiquary. He who attempts to write their history will find himself baffled at the outset. They are good Catholics; yet in the eyes of the people and the clergy—such, at least, as like our curé, spring from the people—they are heretics. They are simple and honest, though debased by their position; yet there is not an accusation too vile to be brought against them."

RUBY GRAY'S STRATEGY. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. 1869.

There is one thing to be said about Mrs. STEPHENS' novels, which, however opinions may differ about their artistic merits in other respects, nearly all must agree to commend. This is that, by happy fortune or praiseworthy tact, she never falls into what may be termed the didactic mania. Her pages are "open" ones, and the style of talk chiefly affected by her characters is delightfully sententious. Conversation and incident follow each other in swift alternation, and whoever becomes interested in the story must needs, we should think, pursue it closely to the end. The long screeds of bald, tedious moralizing which, well meant as they may be, constitute stumbling blocks to many novelists and ineffable bores to their readers, Mrs. STEPHENS appears on principle to avoid, and we doubt not that to this judicious reticence much of her abundant success has been due. Even the disquisitions of *Evelina* would now be thought wearisome, and Miss BURNEY, if she lived in our day, would be forced to follow the admirable example of Mrs. STEPHENS. *Ruby Gray* is a story of home scenes and home life, the action occurring mainly on Long Island and in New-York, and the characters for the most part being such as people meet in every-day life. Zua, the heroine, is prettily conceived, and her unfortunate servitor, Billy Clark, is not without originality. Mrs. STEPHENS may not be a GEORGE SAND or a MARIAN EVANS, but she writes healthy and interesting little stories, and such as are pleasant to a great many people to whom the novels of the writers of *Consuelo* and *Adam Bede* would be but *caviare*.

THE LAW AND PRACTICE IN SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS, &c., WITHIN THE COURTS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK. By CHARLES CRARY, Counsellor-at-Law. Albany: W. C. LITTLE & Co.

The first edition of this work was published in 1858, and the present is the third; a proof that it meets the requirements of the Bar. The practice in special proceedings is so different and separate from that in civil actions under the Code of Procedure, as to necessitate a manual which is thus supplied. As time rolls on, however, alterations or amendments are made by the Legislature, and hence the need of changes and supplements which are afforded by successive editions. Among the more important subjects thus newly treated or added in the present volumes are those relating to proceedings for the admeasurement of dower, those concerning idiots, lunatics and habitual drunkards, the general lien law in favor of mechanics and others, and summary proceedings for the removal of tenants. The Appendix, moreover, contains many decisions made by the Courts since the second addition was published in 1866, together with other valuable matter.

A TEXT BOOK OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE, with particular reference to Physiology and Pathological Anatomy. By Dr. FELIX VON NIEMEYER. Translated by GEORGE H. HUMPHREYS, M. D., and CHARLES E. HACKLEY, M. D. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

In his preface, dated at Tübingen in 1867, Dr. NIEMEYER mentions that, during ten years his book has passed through seven editions, and that, during that time, it has grown to treble its original size. Its great success in Germany, and a warm appreciation of its merits, led the translators to put it in its present shape for the use of the American medical profession. According to them, the work presents a concise and well-digested epitome of the results of ten years of carefully-recorded clinical observation by the most illustrious medical authorities of Europe, together with many valuable and practical deductions regarding the causes of disease and the application of remedies, such as they believe have not as yet been assembled in any single work. These volumes must, consequently be of almost priceless worth to the profession, and will, doubtless, obtain wide circulation.

ADAM BEDE. By GEORGE ELIOT. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co.

The first volume of an uniform edition promised by the publishers in the style of the much-liked Reade and Thackery series. The rest will follow, we are told, in rapid succession, and be sold at the uniform price of a dollar a volume. It is hardly needful at this day to dwell on the merits of the most powerful female writer of fiction of our generation, if not in truth of our literature. Those who are not familiar with GEORGE ELIOT have neglected a field of intellectual development, instruction and amusement not surpassed in its way, and which they will do wisely to cultivate. For this purpose the present elegant yet cheap edition of Miss EVANS' novels furnishes an excellent opportunity.

ELECTRICITY IN ITS RELATIONS TO PRACTICAL MEDICINE. By Dr. MORITZ MEYER. Translated by WM. A. HAMMOND, M. D. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

The opinion of Dr. HAMMOND that the treatise of Dr. MEYER is the best that has yet appeared on the subject, explains the appearance of this work in an English form. The translator intended to add largely to it; but attentive perusal convinced him that by so doing he would only enlarge the volume without giving it a corresponding increase in value. He has, therefore, refrained from the citation of cases in his own practice, save in a few instances, or from adding much other matter, except under the head of "Infantile Paralysis," which, if we mistake not, Dr. HAMMOND has already discussed in the *Journal of Psychological Medicine*, and which, he thinks, Dr. MEYER has not sufficiently considered. The book is printed in the publisher's best style, and contains many excellent illustrations.

HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Eighth Year. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Mr. FETRIDGE's *Hand-Book* improves from year to year, and, with Americans at least, seems to be fast dispossessing MURRAY from his ancient hold on travelers' affections. The new edition contains a railroad map corrected up to 1869. In some respects this *Hand-Book* generally manages to keep in advance of similar European publications; and this freshness of quality, so agreeable to our national taste, insures its continued popularity. The author, we are informed, resides during the most of his time abroad, and his work, consequently, enjoys the great advantage of periodical correction and improvement from an interested eye-witness of the routes and places it undertakes to describe.

MISCELLANEOUS POEMS. By Rev. J. KEBLE, M. A. New-York: POTT & AMERY. 1869.

An attractive edition of Mr. KEBLE's admired poetry, parts of which have appeared in other collections, but never before together, or in better or more available shape. Forty-five of the poems were contributed to the *Lyra Apostolica*, and a number of others to the *Salisbury Hymnal*. The devotional spirit and ripe scholarship of KEBLE moulded his native genius into forms that command admiration, and from those more particularly with whom he is in religious sympathy, deep affection. Among these latter, the collection before us will be extensively read and profoundly esteemed.

Aunt Dinah's Pledge. By Miss MARY DWINELL CHELLIS. (New-York: National Temperance Society. 1869.) An inoffensive little book for children, written to inculcate the advantages of total abstinence, and well adapted to answer that desirable purpose among the intelligences to which it appeals.

Books Received.

—*Protestant Gems*, by Rev. J. PLEASONTON DU HAMEL. CLAXTON, REMSEN & Co.

—*History of Civilization*, by AMOS DEAN. JOHN MUNSELL: Albany.

—*Whitney's German Grammar*. LEYPOLDT & Co.

—*Dues Semper*, by author of *Semper Dues*. CLAXTON, REMSEN & Co.

—*Speeches of the Hon. John Bright*. MACMILLAN & Co.

—*Sibyl Huntington*, by Mrs. J. C. R. DORR. G. W. CARLETON.

—*The American Joe Miller*. T. B. PETERSON.

—*Elements of Greek Grammar*, by JAMES HADLEY. D. APPLETON & Co.

—*New-York Illustrated*. APPLETON & Co.

—American edition of Dr. SMITH's *Dictionary of the Bible*. Part XX. HURD & HOUGHTON.

—*Bible History*. BENZIGER BROTHERS.

—*Adam Bede*, by GEO. ELIOT. FIELDS & OSGOOD: Boston.

—*Lyrical Pieces*, by ABNER M. BROWN. S. LAW & Co.

—*Principles of Psychology*, by JOHN BASCOM. G. P. PUTNAM & SON.

—*The Globe with the Sun Our Heaven*, by D. MORTIMORE, M. D. SHELDON & Co.

—*Free Town Libraries*, by ED. EDWARDS. JOHN WILEY & SON.

—*Literature of the Age of Elizabeth*, by EDWIN P. WHIPPLE. Boston: FIELDS, OSGOOD & Co.

—*History and Philosophy of Marriage*, by a Christian Philanthropist. Boston: JAMES CAMPBELL.

—*On the Edge of the Storm*, by the authoress of *Mademoiselle Mori*. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM & SON.

—*Walter Ogilby*, by the authoress of *Wauben*. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT.

—*Aunt Dinah's Pledge*, by Miss MARY DWINELL CHELLIS. New-York: National Temperance Publication Society.

—*Ruby Gray's Strategy*, by Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROS.

HUMBOLDT.

An Interesting Address by Ex-President Fillmore.

The people of Buffalo celebrated the centennial anniversary of the birth of HUMBOLDT by a meeting on Tuesday evening, at which Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE presided. Mr. FILLMORE opened the meeting with a brief statement of his interview with HUMBOLDT, his remarks being as follows:

"I have been requested by the Committee of Arrangements to relate my interview with Baron HUMBOLDT, and with some reluctance I have consented to do so; but it must necessarily compel me to be a little more egotistical than I could desire, and I fear that more will be expected than I can give.

In 1855, while traveling in Europe, I unexpectedly met Baron GEROLT at Bonn, on the Rhine, who had so long and so ably represented the Prussian Government at Washington, and he inquired of me if I intended to visit Berlin, and I told him I did, and he kindly tendered me a letter of introduction to Baron HUMBOLDT, which I gratefully accepted, expecting, however, nothing more than the privilege of looking at an octogenarian who had ascended the Peak of Teneriffe, and from its dizzy height marked the time that it took the disk of the sun to rise above the horizon, and who had traced the Orinoco River through savage wilds and burning heats to its source; and scaled the Andes and ascended the Chimborazo to the height of nearly 20,000 feet, and whose name had been intimately associated with the advancement of science for more than half a century. I felt that it would be a satisfaction to look upon such a man and mark his lineaments and hear him converse. Accordingly when I arrived in Berlin, I inquired if Baron HUMBOLDT had a residence there, and was informed that he had, and I sent my courier with my letter of introduction and address, inquiring when it would be convenient to receive a call from me; but my messenger returned with information that the Baron was at Potsdam, 12 miles distant, and I concluded that I should not see him until I visited Potsdam, but to my surprise, just as I had finished my breakfast the next morning, Baron HUMBOLDT was announced. My letter and address had been sent to him the evening before, and he had come down purposely to meet me, and he received me with a cordiality that put me entirely at my ease. He was then 86 years old, tall and stoutly built, with a strongly-marked German countenance, his hair white and thin, slightly stooping in the shoulders, with his chin nearly resting upon his bosom as he stood, but of a most benign and venerable aspect and commanding dignity. Finally the portrait which hangs there, painted by Mr. SELSTEDT, is a very good likeness.

Although he spoke the English language, yet it was with some difficulty that I could understand him, as he spoke with an accent, and the loss of his teeth had evidently impaired his power of enunciation. After a short conversation, learning that I had just arrived in the city, he proposed at once to accompany me to see the chief objects of interest, and in spite of my protestations that I could not ask such a favor, he spent most of the day in showing me about the city and pointing out the chief curiosities. You may well conclude that for a man of his age he was very active, and he seemed to take an interest in everything as though he was but 30, and was looking at them for the first time. Some few days after I returned his call, and found him occupying rooms assigned him by the King in one of his palaces at Potsdam, and he was engaged in reading the last proofs of his "Kosmos." I asked him if it had been translated into English as far as completed, and he said it had. I inquired if he had seen the translation, and he said he had, and it was very good. Though sitting by a table, I observed that when he wrote, he wrote upon his knee, and as I remarked the singularity, he said that he had been compelled so much of his life to use his knee for a writing-table that the habit had rendered it natural and easy. He spoke with interest of his journey through the United States in 1804 and of his visit to President JEFFERSON.

The room which he occupied was evidently his workshop. It was filled with books and maps and such natural curiosities as he had collected during a long life, and many of them were very rare and curious. Indeed it was a perfect museum for the man of science, and he kindly drew my attention to objects of the greatest interest.

I afterward met him at a dinner party given by the King at the palace of Sans Souci, where the chief diplomats and nobles were assembled, and I was struck with the deference that was paid him, not only by the King and Queen, but by all present. He was indeed an extraordinary man, and I never expect to look upon his like again."

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The Message from the Sea—Copy of the Record of the Expedition Given in Captain McClintock's Narrative.

From the Evening Post.

It will be recollected that in May, 1859, the expedition under command of Captain McCLINTOCK, of the Royal Navy, discovered on the western extremity of King William's Island the record which first disclosed to the world the death of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN and his comrades. A new interest attaches to this document from the finding of the paper. Substantially the two are the same, and it is probable that several copies were made by the officers of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, some of which were deposited on land, and others intrusted, in water-tight inclosures, to the keeping of the ocean.

The McClintock record was written around the margin of one of the printed forms taken out by all discovery ships for the purpose of being inclosed in bottles and thrown overboard, the printed portion being a request in six different languages—English, French, Spanish, Dutch, Scandinavian and German—that the finder will forward it to the Secretary of the Admiralty. It is curious that in the narrative of Captain McCLINTOCK the written memoranda, as given in the text, are not so full as in the accompanying *fac simile*, and that there is even a slight discrepancy in the longitude as set forth in the narrative and the document. A similar, but not the same discrepancy exists in the longitude written down in the McClintock record and that recently found at San Buenaventura. The latter is described as "very badly mutilated," and the paper found on King William's Island was torn around the edges, and in some places hardly decipherable.

Accepting the recent *flotsam* or *jetsam* as a veritable missive from the dead of the Franklin expedition, we cannot but regard it as possessing a pathetic interest and an historical value. Upon the matter of its authenticity the Admiralty will have little trouble in deciding. Meanwhile, that the reader may compare the newly-discovered statement with that found in May, 1859, we copy the latter from the *fac simile* in McCLINTOCK's narrative.

H. M. S. *Erebus* and *Terror*
28 of May 1847. { Wintered in the Ice in Lat. 70° 5' N. Long 98° 23' W.

Having wintered in 1846–7 at Beechey Island in Lat. 74° 43' 28" N. Long. 91° 39' 15" W. After having ascended Wellington Channel to Lat 77° and returned by the West side of Cornwallis Island. Sir John Franklin commanding the Expedition. All well.

WHOEVER finds this paper is requested to forward it to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London, *with a note of the time and place at which it was found*; or, if more convenient, to deliver it for that purpose to the British Consul at the nearest Port.

QUINCONQUE trouvera ce papier est prié d'y marquer le tems et lieu ou il l'aura trouvé, et de le faire parvenir au plutot au Secretaire de l'Amirauté Britannique à Londres.

CUALQUIERA que hallare este Papel, se le suplica de enviarlo al Secretario del Almirantazgo, en Londres, con una nota del tiempo y del lugar e donde se halló.

EEN ieder die dit Papier mogt vinden, wordt hiermede verzogt, om het zelve, ten spoedigste, te willen zenden aan den Heer Minister van de Marine der Nederlanden in's Gravenhage, of wel aan den Secretaris der Britsche Admiraliteit, te London, en daar by te volgen eene Nota, inhoudende de tyd en de plaats alwaar dit Papier is gevonden geworden.

FINDEREN af dette Papiir ombedes, naar Leilighed gives, at sende samme til Admiralitets Secretairen i London, eller nærmeste Embedsmand i Danmark, Norge, eller Sverrig. Tiden og Stædit hvor dette er fundet önskes venskabeligt paategnet.

WER diesen Zettel findet, wird hier-durch ersucht denselben an den Secretair des Admiralitets in London einzusenden, mit gefälliger angabe an welchen ort und zu welcher zeit er gefundet worden ist.

[Written at the foot:]

"Party consisting of 2 officers and 6 men left the ships on Monday, 24th May, 1847.
GM. GORE, Lieut.
CHAS. F. DESVOEUX, Mate."

[Written around the edge:]

"1848. H. M. ships *Terror* and *Erebus* were deserted on the 22d April, five leagues N. N. W. of this, having been beset since Sept. 12, 1846. The officers and crews, consisting of 105 souls, under the command of Captain F. R. M. CROZIER, landed here—in lat. 69° 37' 42", lon. 98° 4' 15". A paper was found by Lieutenant IRVING under the cairn supposed to have been built by Sir JAMES ROSS in 1831, four miles to the northward, where it had been deposited by the late Commander GORE in June, 1847. Sir JAMES ROSS' pillar has not, however, been found, and the paper has been transferred to this position, which is that in which Sir J. ROSS' pillar was erected. Sir JOHN FRANKLIN died on the 11th of June, 1847, and the total loss by deaths in the expedition has been to this date 9 officers and 15 men.

F. R. M. CROZIER, JAMES FITZJAMES,
Captain H. M. S. *Erebus*.
Captains and senior officers, and start on tomorrow, 26th, for Back's Fish River."

How Professor Agassiz Confounded a Mayor.

From the Newark Advertiser, Sept. 15.

The oration of Professor AGASSIZ upon the character of HUMBOLDT, delivered in Boston yesterday, reminds us of an anecdote never yet put in print. A pompous Mayor of a Western city said to him that he had himself been deeply interested in natural science, but the pressure of business had prevented its pursuit. "I became a banker, Sir, and I am what I am." The style of grandeur in which the words were uttered is indescribable. AGASSIZ immediately recited his own early history; how his father had provided a place in a bank for him on his leaving college, how he had begged first for one year more of study, then for another, and when he got a third, his fate was fixed. "And, Mr. W.," said AGASSIZ, "if it had not been for that little firmness, I should to-day have been nothing but a banker." Somehow the Mayor looked rather foolish.

Excitement Among Property Holders in Alaska.

From the Alaska Times, July 30.

Much excitement and uneasiness has existed among our citizens for some time, owing to the fact being known that the General commanding the Department had received orders to take possession of, and hold for the use of the United States, all property within this Territory, not private individual property at or before the time of the cession of this Territory to the United States by Russia. With the exception of some seventeen buildings, the title to all the real property of citizens in the entire Territory, is derived from the administrator of the Russian-American Company. It is further rumored that officials, high in position at Washington, have declared that the Russian-American Company "were not private individuals" within the terms of the treaty, and their property not private individual property, within the terms of the treaty, and that it should therefore have been turned over to the United States, but since it was not, it should now be taken on behalf of the United States.

The Late Judge Olcott, of Virginia.

From the Manchester (N. H.) Mirror, Sept. 11.

Hon. EDWARD RUFUS OLCOTT, who was recently found dead near Elliott City, Md., was a son of MILES OLCOTT, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Hanover. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1825, was admitted to the bar, and commenced the practice of law in Haverhill. He afterward removed to Lowell, Mass., and from there to Louisiana, where he settled at Minden, Clairborne Parish, and became Circuit Judge. Subsequently he removed to New-York, and thence to Boston. Last Spring he was appointed Judge of the Hustings Court at Richmond, Va., by General CANBY, accepted the office and entered upon its duties. Some time since he went to White Sulphur Springs for his health, and started from that place to visit his wife in Chicago. When last heard of by his friends he was in Baltimore, in a deranged state of mind. From there he is supposed to have wandered to Elliott City, where he died. Neither the cause of his insanity nor the manner of his death has yet been made public.

Judge OLCOTT was about 64 years of age. We believe that he left one child, a daughter. His only son, EDWARD B. OLCOTT, died in one of the rebel prisons during the war. A sister of Judge OLCOTT married Hon. RUFUS CHOATE, and another sister married the late Hon. JOSEPH BELL, of Boston, a well-known lawyer, who formerly lived in Haverhill.

HAYTI.

The Attack on Ex-Minister Hollister at Port-au-Prince—Mr. Bassett.

The particulars of the recent attempt to murder Hon. G. W. HOLLISTER, Ex-United States Minister to Hayti, at his residence near Port-au-Prince, are given in a letter received at this port from Port-au-Prince, dated Aug. 9. On the morning of the 8th, Mr. HOLLISTER got into a dispute with a carpenter whom he had engaged to make repairs on his place, and finally struck the workman with a stick. The latter threateningly said, "I'll settle with you before to-morrow," and went on with his work. At the close of the day the carpenter gathered up his tools, and as he passed by Mr. HOLLISTER struck at him with a hatchet and inflicted a painful but not serious scalp wound. The report that the assault was made for political reasons, is not true, nor is that of an attempt to murder Mr. BASSETT. The latter enjoys the full confidence of the people.

THE NEW LIGHT.

Interesting Exhibition at the Works of the New-York Oxygen Gas Company.

The New-York Oxygen Gas Company gave an interesting exhibition of their new oxygen gaslight at their works in West Forty-first-street near Eleventh-avenue, on Wednesday evening, in the presence of a number of friends and scientific men. The process is the original patent of TASIS DUMOLEY of Paris, the right for the United States having been purchased by Mr. EDWARD STEARN, under whose business management it is now being introduced in this City. More than a year ago preparations were begun to give the process a practical experiment. A building of brick and corrugated iron, together with the furnaces, was constructed under the immediate direction of Mr. CHARLES DE CHAVANNE, while the chemical operations were conducted by Mr. CHARLES SCHOENICK, a scientific gentleman of Russia, who is engaged to introduce the same process in St. Petersburg. The works consist of one large iron French furnace, with twelve retorts, having a capacity each for 800 pounds manganate of soda. In the adjoining room is an engine for driving air, while adjoining the retorts is a boiler for generating steam. A current of steam decomposes the manganate of soda, combining with the soda and liberated oxygen. This is followed by passing a current of air through the mass contained in the retorts, which now consists of sesquioxide of manganese and the hydrate of soda. The oxygen and the heated air unite with the manganate, forming manganic acid. This combines with soda, reproducing the manganate of soda, (the same compound started with,) and the same is set free. Then, on introducing the jet of steam once more, the decomposition of the manganate of soda is repeated, and the oxygen passes off. At each operation 125 cubic feet of oxygen are set free. This gas, thus set free, is collected in a large holder, through which nearly 100,000 cubic feet of oxygen have passed since the works have been in operation. The peculiar beauty of the operation is, that the manganates may be repeatedly decomposed and recomposed without any diminution of their power; but from the record of the experiment it is shown that they increase their capacity for the production of oxygen. Another feature is that of cheapness of operation, nothing being required beyond charging the retorts with manganate of soda, together with sufficient power to drive a current of air through the retorts, and heat sufficient to generate steam for the decomposition of the manganate. These retorts are now open, no removal of the manganate is required, and being kept only at a cherry heat no danger need be apprehended that the retorts will be destroyed.

A marked feature of the oxygen is its healthfulness, each human being breathing 800 pounds of it annually on an average, while it is also eminently adapted for artificial heat, and for metallurgical operations. The supply at the works is increased almost at will by lengthening chimneys and the hot and cold blast.

In Paris the new light has already been put in use on a grand scale, lighting the Tuileries, the Hotel de Ville, the theatre known as the Gaieties and the Alcazar. Carefully-instituted experiments have demonstrated that the "zinconpencils" undergo no change, although subjected to the heat produced by these burning gases even for months. The light is whiter than the ordinary gas, and approaches the sunlight in the blending of its tints, as is seen when blue and green silks are tested by it. It does not rob the air of its oxygen, as was shown by covering the light by a glass, leaving only a small opening for the escape of the water generated.

It was illustrated by Professor DOREMUS that no current of air could blow it out. Its use for metallurgical purposes was illustrated by burning the blade of a sabre like melted wax before a jet of oxygen. Iron was melted and burned in a crucible of quicklime, and in a second only zinc was likewise fused, and burned beautifully with its peculiar blue light. Phosphorus was burned in a large jar of oxygen, also yielding a most brilliant light. A somewhat delicate experiment was also performed by burning a steel wire in a jar of oxygen and letting the molten drops fall through several feet of water to a bed of sand, illustrating what physicists call the spheroidal state of matter, for the little globules remained red-hot on the bed of sand for several seconds. It was illustrated also that the light has from ten to fifteen times the brilliancy of the ordinary gaslight, and as to its healthfulness, both the gentlemen and ladies present experimented satisfactorily by breathing the pure oxygen from the pipe.

This was the first time the light has been practically produced so as to furnish the public, which the Company is now prepared to do at the rate of 25,000 cubic feet per day.

Book Trade-Sale at Clinton Hall.

The annual book trade-sale commenced at the salesrooms of LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Clinton Hall, yesterday at 9 A. M. The catalogue contained consignments from most of the principal publishing houses in the country. The bidding, as compared with last year, is considered higher and better in every way. Yet most of the works sold at less than half the retail prices set opposite to them in the catalogue.

APPLETON's publications came first upon the list and were disposed of in the forenoon. A *Cyclopedia of American Eloquence*, in two large octavo volumes, with fine steel portraits and bound in cloth, was knocked down at $2 25 a volume. BUCKLE's *History of Civilization in England*, two volumes, octavo, with a complete index, bound in cloth, and a retail price of $6, was purchased at $3 45 a volume. BURTON's *Cyclopedia of Wit and Humor of America, Ireland, Scotland and England*, two handsome octavo volumes, embellished with nearly 600 original engravings on wood and 24 fine steel portraits, was sold for $5 40 or $4 60, below the retail price. Thirty-six hundred copies of the cheap popular edition of CHARLES DICKENS' works were sold at 16 cents a piece.

THACKERAY's popular works, twelve volumes bound in six, rich blue cloth, sold at 70 cents a copy, and of the cheap popular edition of the Waverly Novels 5,000 copies were sold at 18 cents a copy. BRYANT's complete poetical works, illustrations by BIRKET FOSTER and other eminent English artists, one octavo volume, bound in extra morocco or antique, sold for $6 50. *Cooper's Vignettes*, from drawings by F. O. C. DARLEY, one superb folio volume in morocco antique, brought $27 50; and *The Byron Gallery*—portraits of the principal female characters in Lord BYRON's poems, from original paintings—sold for $8 25.

APPLETON's religious works did not bring very good prices. The publications of BRIDGMAN & CHILDS, Northampton, Mass., commanded very good prices.

Some of the standard publications of E. H. BUTLER & Co., of Philadelphia, drew very high bids from the representative booksellers. The works of BURNS, GOLDSMITH, CAMPBELL, THOMSON, ADAMS and READ were sold for $5 each, the retail price being $6 50.

The auction sale did not terminate yesterday until after 9 o'clock in the evening. To-day's sale commences at 9 A. M. with HURD & HOUGHTON's publications.

Grape Fairs.

The circular of the New-York State and Lake Shore Grape Growers' Associations, announcing their annual Fairs for the exhibition of grapes and wines, have been issued. That under the auspices of the State Association will be held at Canandaigua on Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 5 and 6. Dr. JOHN A. WARDER, the distinguished pomologist, of Cincinnati, has been invited to deliver the annual address.

The Fair of the Lake Shore Association will be held at Erie, Penn., on Friday and Saturday, Oct. 15 and 16. The annual address will be delivered by WILLIAM GRIFFITH, Esq., of North East, Penn. This Association was organized more especially to develop and improve grape culture on the south shore of Lake Erie, in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New-York. Diplomas will be awarded by both Associations for the best plates of the standard red, black and white grapes, and also for the best plates of the newer varieties which have not yet been extensively planted in vineyard culture. Awards will also be made for the best samples of red and white dry and sparkling wines of the different varieties. Chemical and mechanical tests of grape juice will be made by the Associations, and diplomas awarded for the best.

THE MUNICIPAL RING.

Return of Peter the Great—The Troubles of Tammany—Who Hold the Offices?—Germany vs. Ireland—The Teutons Demand a Better Show.

Now that PETER B. SWEENEY has returned from his European trip, the movements of the Municipal "Ring" will assume an importance and a decisiveness that they did not and could not possess during the absence of the great chief of that patriotic triumvirate whose decrees control the political destinies of this Metropolis. The painted warriors of Tammany Hall and their dirt-besmeared cohorts composing the "great unwashed Democracy" of this City will now have a leader on whose counsels they can rely, and in whose decisions they can place implicit confidence. The squabbles and bickerings of the multitude of candidates for office will now be speedily hushed, the "slate" will be fixed, and the free and independent citizens of New-York, who glory in the right of suffrage, will be informed authoritatively whom they may and whom they may not vote for to fill the places of trust and power under our Municipal Government. It is fortunate that SWEENEY returned just as he did, for, during his absence, the enemies of Tammany and the Ring have been making assaults upon the wigwam from front and rear, and many of the Sachems began to tremble for the safety of the old rendezvous. The vaulting ambition of that corpulent member of the Ring, WM. M. TWEED, who, not content with holding the offices of Senator, Supervisor and Deputy Street Commissioner, sought to foist himself into the Chairmanship of the National Democratic Committee, had begun to awaken the slumbering wrath of the Teutonic Democracy and to threaten a general smash-up of the entire concern. It is even possible that it is now too late for the persuasive and pacifying PETER to reconcile matters and repair the damages already done; but he will do his best, and his friends have great confidence in his reorganizing and peace-inspiring capacity. There is one thing, however, that he is himself satisfied he cannot do. He can no longer persuade the German Democracy of New-York that their destiny consists in merely flying a tail for the Irish kite. The Teutons are beginning to ask themselves why they are Democrats at all here in New-York, when their countrymen in other parts of the country are almost all Republicans. If, as they have been taught to believe, Democracy has more sympathy with lager-beer than Republicanism, then they want to know how it happens that Democracy almost invariably imbibes whisky, which has gone up to fifteen cents a glass, while lager remains at five cents, and, notwithstanding all the promises of Democracy, is still tabooed as a legal Sunday drink. If, on the other hand, the object of Democracy is to hold office, then they would like to know why those who do half the voting should not hold half the offices. The German mind has not, perhaps, that aptitude for politics and government that distinguishes our Irish fellow-citizens, but it is tolerably well inclined toward the main chance, is shrewd at a bargain, and is sure in the long run to find out when it is cheated. It is not, therefore, strange that when a people who are naturally honest, and who sympathise on general principles with Republicanism, are called upon year after year to bolster up such a combination of fraud, trickery, theft and misrule as constitutes the Democratic Government of this City, they should finally come to inquire, "*Cui bono?*—wherefore should we continue to abase ourselves, belie our principles and worship false gods, in order that the Celt may fatten upon the public treasury and consume the proceeds of our industry? If we are to furnish the food, why not eat at the table? Or, if we pay the fiddler, why not dance?"

These are questions which the Germans of this City are now asking themselves, and not themselves alone, but Tammany, and Tammany must give a satisfactory answer. The "Ring" must furnish a new deal or wo be to the Ring. Instead of BILL TWEED ousting BELMONT from the Democratic National Committee, he must himself be ousted from the Ring Triumvirate. One Teuton at least must have a place in the Celtic trio that pulls the Tammany wires and parcels out all the offices for the New-York Democracy.

In order that the public may see what a beggarly show the German Democrats, who poll at least half the votes of the party in this City, have in the spoils of office as parceled out by the present Ring, the following table has been prepared, containing the number of Germans who hold office in this City, together with their aggregate salaries, and contrasting these with the numbers and salaries of their Irish colaborers in the Democratic camp. The table has been made up from the *Corporation Manual*, and is substantially correct as far as it goes, but there are a large number of sinecure berths under the City Government that do not appear in the *Manual* and which are also filled mainly by Irishmen. No citizen of New-York, unless he be in sympathy with the "Ring," is permitted to know anything about the number or salaries, or occupants of these sinecure berths; but it is currently reported, and has been publicly stated that TWEED holds no less than seventeen of them, and that he draws not less than $80,000 annually from the City and County Treasury. Some of the offices given in the table, like the Sheriff and Register, are feed offices, and the aggregate amount of their income can only be estimated. Besides the City and County offices, there are the Senators and members of the Assembly from this City, among whom the German Democrats have hitherto been allowed as meagre a representation as in the other positions. Out of the twenty-one members of the Assembly elected last year, for instance, the "Ring" only allowed one German (WOLTMAN) to have the Tammany nomination, although two others (NACHTMAN and HARTMAN) were elected on an independent ticket run in opposition to Tammany. Among the five Senators from this City, nominated by the Ring, the Germans were allowed no representative.

In the table which follows, the column of office-holders marked "Irish" includes also all Americans who hold office under the City Government—they constituting, as every one knows, but a small very proportion of the list, not more than one-third. What few Americans do hold office here, hold them, as the Germans do, by favor of their Irish rulers, who fill nearly all the Heads in Departments, and who alone are represented of the "Ring" that controls all the offices from the highest to the lowest. The following is the

TABLE OF OFFICE-HOLDERS:

	Germans. No.	Germans. Salaries.	Irish. No.	Irish. Salaries.
Mayor's Office	2	$4,000	11	$41,950
Board of Aldermen	2	3,000	34	21,400
Board of Assistant Aldermen	1	2,000	37	57,700
Department of Finance and Comptroller's Office	2	3,300	126	215,900
Street Department	1	....	87	138,840
Croton Aqueduct Department	..	....	75	121,515
Law Department	..	....	8	41,500
Board of Supervisors	2	4,000	14	34,200
Board of Education	2	1,800	42	55,184
County Clerk's Office	15	25,440	10	12,222
Surrogate's Office	4	4,800	9	17,800
Sheriff's Office	1	Fees.	28	Fees.
Tax Commissioner's Office	2	5,000	26	95,500
Coroners	1	Fees.	3	Fees.
District-Attorney's Office	..	....	19	46,800
Register's Office	..	....	62	Fees.
Supreme Court	1	1,200	57	126,000
Superior Court	9	11,200	40	104,970
N. Y. Common Pleas	..	....	26	96,270
Marine Court	4	12,600	18	41,400
Court of Sessions	1	1,200	44	15,400
Police Courts	4	4,800	24	93,100
Justices' Courts	6	14,800	34	78,000
Sup't of Buildings	..	....	31	62,000
Court Special Sess'ns	..	....	5	10,000
Commiss'r of Jurors	..	....	6	8,250
Board of Assessments	..	....	6	19,000
B'd Rev'n Assessm'ts	..	....	3	3,000
Police Captains	..	....	32	64,000
Almshouse Dep'rtm't	..	....	48	62,746
City Prison	..	....	20	19,400
Penitentiary	..	....	18	16,350
District Prisons	..	....	10	6,850
Out-door Poor Dep't	..	....	18	19,700
Workhouse	..	....	12	9,986
Randall's Island	..	....	23	12,646
Bellevue Hospital	..	....	108	21,170
Lunatic Asylum	..	....	42	15,661
Total	52	$104,540	1,211	$1,946,310

Arrest of a River Thief.

Officer DOYLE, of the Harbor Police, arrested MICHAEL O'BRIEN, on Wednesday night, in a boat near Pier No. 20 East River. In possession of the prisoner were found three bags of sugar, which are believed to have been stolen. The prisoner, on being arraigned before Justice DOWLING, was remanded for further investigation.

THE BARRETT HOMICIDE.

Important Evidence—The Jury Render a Verdict Against Mrs. Utt.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday at his office, in the City Hall, in the case of THOS. H. BARRETT, the man who came to his death by a stab wound in the abdomen, inflicted by ELLEN R. UTT, at No. 172 West Broadway, on the 12th inst., as already reported. The following is a brief synopsis of the evidence:

John Barrett, of No. 282 Pearl-street, testified that he and others attended the funeral of the elder Barrett on Sunday, and on their return went to the house of Wm. Barrett, No. 170 West Broadway; the deceased there remarked that he had been slighted in some way, which so angered his sister, Mrs. Dunn, that she struck him on the face with her parasol; he said he would not return the blow as she was a woman; Mrs. Dunn struck Thomas a second time with her parasol; William Barrett then interfered, and a quarrel rose between him and deceased; the witness next interfered and separated them, remarking that they had better all go home; at that moment the prisoner came from an adjoining room and made a sudden thrust at the deceased, who immediately said he had been stabbed, and at the same time witness noticed something like a knife in the prisoner's hand; nothing was said to the prisoner before she rushed into another room and came back to stab the deceased; she had taken no part in the quarrel.

Mary Ann Dunn, sister of the deceased, of No. 6 Staple-street, testified that while she was at her brother's house in West Broadway, on Sunday, the deceased insulted her by using indecent language, and she struck him twice with her parasol; when her brothers were quarreling, witness saw the prisoner run into a bedroom and take something from a trunk, soon after returning with a bowie-knife in her hand, with which she stabbed Thomas in the abdomen before any one knew of her intent.

William Barrett, a brother of deceased, was next examined, and he corroborated the evidence of the previous witnesses.

The Jury were then given the case, when they rendered a verdict against the prisoner ELLEN REBECCA UTT, who was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. She is 34 years of age, and a native of this City. She stated that after she had taken the knife from her trunk, some one wrenched it from her hand and stabbed the deceased. She denied having assaulted him, having lived very happily with him.

The Late Storm on the Coast—Assistance for the Wrecked Vessels.

Having received information that several vessels had been driven ashore by the terrible hurricane which took place on the night of the 8th, the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company dispatched the steamers *Rescue* and *Lackawanna*, under the direction of Captain JOHN WATERS, to the scene of the disaster. On reaching Tarpaulin Cove they found six vessels high and dry on the beach, the bark *L. H. Stokes* dismasted and ashore in Newport, the brig *Mountain Eagle* on Diver's Island, another laden with coal in Bristol Harbor, seven schooners at Coaster's Harbor, several on the islands above Newport, and many other wrecks scattered all around Narragansett Bay.

In West Bay, or Dutch Island Harbor, there are two vessels completely sunk, nothing but the tops of their masts being visible. Some forty-three vessels in all were wrecked in the vicinity. Captain WATERS has contracted on the part of the Company to get them all off. He reports that he boarded all the wrecks on the 12th, and made preparations for floating them.

Captain MITCHELL commenced work immediately on the bark *L. H. Stokes*, discharged part of her cargo of lumber, sent divers down to plug up the holes, put steam pumps on board and telegraphed to this City for the Company's tow-boat *Philip* to take her around to Boston. On arriving, the bark not yet being afloat, the *Philip* went to several schooners not much damaged, and towed them off the beach. The *Lackawanna* is also employed in aid of two brigs and four schooners ashore at Wood's Hole; and the *Rescue* is pumping out a schooner which was sunk in Newport Harbor. Many of the wrecks have been driven by the hurricane so high up on the beach that ways will have to be put under them and they must be regularly launched again. The wrecking schooner *Ida Grant* has been sent to Newport.

Plymouth Church Communion Service.

ADAMS, CHANDLER & Co., of No. 20 John-street, have on exhibition at their store a communion service, designed and manufactured by them expressly for Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER's congregation in Brooklyn. It consists of two flagons, sixteen chalices and eight plates, all made of pure silver, with gold lining. The design, which was selected by the Committee, from a large number of competitors, is severely plain, and for that reason was deemed by the Committee more appropriate for a communion service. The only chasing or other ornamentation on any of the pieces is on the stems of the goblets, representing three upright pillars, in the style of church architecture, and in the mountings of the flagons. All the rest is plain burnished silver. The service has an appearance of richness and solidity eminently becoming the use to which it is to be put. It will well repay inspection.

The Castle Garden Labor Exchange.

During the thirteen working days, from the 1st to the 15th inst., there were 2,012 applications for employment received at the Labor Exchange, of which 1,420 were made by males, and 592 by females. There were 2,151 orders of employers for laborers received, of which 1,820 were for males and 330 for females. The number of persons employed was 1,908, including 1,398 males and 510 females. Among these were 13 families, comprising 31 persons. The number of applicants averaged 155 per day; orders, 164 per day; engagements, 147 per day. For males the average rate of monthly wages is $16 50; for females, $10. The following is a description of the labor: Mechanical labor, 254 males; agricultural labor, 1,144 males; skilled labor, 23 females; unskilled labor, 487 females.

The Alleged Revenue Embezzlement Case—Honorable Discharge of Mr. Shook.

The examination into the criminal charges recently made against SHERIDAN SHOOK, H. B. MATTESON, J. P. ALEXANDER and W. H. BOARDMAN, ex-officers of Internal Revenue of the Thirty-second Collection District, was resumed yesterday afternoon. WILLIAM H. ROGERS, receiving teller of the Nassau Bank, was called as a witness for the prosecution. He testified that the alleged embezzled check had been deposited at the bank by H. B. MATTESON, on his own account. Subsequently, the Assistant District-Attorney announced that he did not propose to proceed any further against Mr. SHOOK. The Commissioner then directed the honorable discharge of Mr. SHOOK, stating that he was not connected with the matter in any way whatever. The case of ABRAHAMS was adjourned to Saturday afternoon.

Insane Sing Sing Convicts in This City.

WILLIAM WILSON, HENRY WONDER, FELIX SANCHAS, (the murderer,) EUGENE RUSSELL, JAMES MURRAY and HENRY SMITH were yesterday brought to this City from Sing Sing Prison, where they were confined. These men are pronounced confirmed lunatics, and having remained in the State Lunatic Asylum for the period of their sentence, they were transferred to this county for disposition. Justice DOWLING examined them, and finding that the Tombs physician coincided with him in the opinion that SMITH, who had served twelve years and six months, was quite sane, he discharged him. The remainder were committed to the Blackwell's Island Asylum.

Buried Alive—A Miraculous Escape.

On Wednesday afternoon a young colored man, named LEWIS CARTER, of Jamaica, was descending a well for the purpose of assisting in the removal of a pump, when a stone gave way under his feet, and he fell for some ten feet, finally catching hold of a three-inch beam. The stone-work of the well commenced caving in, followed by the soil, and soon the young man was entirely hidden from the light of the world. It was thought impossible for him to have escaped death, but after thirty-six hours' confinement he was dug out alive and removed to his home.

Singular Action of a New-Jersey Magistrate.

In Jersey City, a few days ago, a well-known citizen was arrested and taken before Justice CHAMBERS, charged with having outraged a servant girl employed in his house. The complaint was made by his wife, who refused to live with him longer on account of his crime. The prisoner was held to bail in $1,000 to appear for examination. The name of the prisoner being demanded by our reporter, Justice CHAMBERS refused to impart the information, giving the singular reason therefor that he had promised the accused that he would keep the matter quiet.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

At a regular meeting of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday, Mrs. E. HEBBERT was appointed Matron of the Idiot Hospital at a salary of $500 a year. A resolution was adopted, requesting A. P. BUTLER to examine the duration and residence in the county and pecuniary condition of each patient committed to the Lunatic Hospital, and the condition of their immediate relatives, and to report to Mr. KELLOCK. A resolution was adopted requesting HENRY FRIEDGEN to make a similar examination into the condition of the children at the nurseries on Randall's Island.

Dr. AUSTIN FLINT was invited to furnish a dietary table for the use of the boys on the school-ship *Mercury*. The report of the Superintendent of the Free Labor and Intelligence Bureau was presented, showing that situations had been procured for 230 males and for 264 females since the last semi-monthly report. There were 272 applications for female help and 1,417 for male help.

Secretary PHILLIPS reported the receipt of $1,741 48 from the 2d to the 16th inst.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

Mr. Stewart's Deed of Hempstead Plains.

The deed of the Hempstead Plains property, conveyed to Mr. STEWART on Monday by the authorities of Hempstead, involves a loss to the town of $3,649 50. The deed called for revenue stamps in the sum of $394 50, but instead of this amount stamps for $3,944 were placed upon it. Application to have the stamps canceled will probably be made to the Revenue Department to-day.

Bitten by Mad Dogs.

A report, just issued by the Board of Health, shows the number of deaths caused by hydrophobia during the past eighteen years to have been as follows: 1851, 4; 1852, 1; 1853, 1; 1854, 0; 1855, 4; 1856, 3; 1857, 2; 1858, 0; 1859, 2; 1860, 0; 1862, 5; 1862, 1; 1863, 3; 1864, 1; 1865, 3; 1866, 2; 1867, 4; 1868, 1; 1869, 4—total 48 deaths, showing an average of 2.12 deaths per year.

Closing Game by the La Crosse Indians.

The Canadian Indians, from the St. Regis and Blackfeet tribes, will play their final game at Jones' Wood this afternoon. They will take their departure next week for other cities, and this is probably the last time that the New-York public will have an opportunity of witnessing their interesting play.

Collision on the East River.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon as the ferry-boat *Mineola* was crossing the East River from Brooklyn to the Fulton-street slip, it came in collision with several canal boats which were being towed up the stream. The only damage sustained was the smashing of one or two of the side stanchions of the *Mineola*, which support that portion of the deck which overhangs the hull.

Arrest for Embezzlement.

The firm of BASKERVILL, SHERMAN & Co., at No. 260 Canal-street, informed Captain JOURDAN, of the Sixth Precinct, on the 14th inst., that AUGUSTUS L. THOMAS, one of their book-keepers, was suspected of having embezzled nearly $10,000. THOMAS was arrested and was yesterday discharged for want of evidence against him.

The Colville Bond Case—Riley Held for Trial.

An examination was held yesterday by Justice DOWLING, in the case of JOHN RILEY, accused of having stolen $10,000 in United States bonds from ALFRED COLVILLE, of No. 50 Wall-street, when, after brief cross-examination of GEO. M. KNIGHT, one of the witnesses, the prisoner was held for trial in default of $20,000 bail.

Felonious Assault by a Sailor.

GEORGE THOMPSON, an English sailor, was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, yesterday, at the Tombs, on a charge of having dangerously injured JOHN KELLY, of No. 14 Roosevelt-street, by knocking him down and stamping and kicking him. Held for trial.

St. Michael's Hospital, Newark.

The new Catholic Hospital, which is to be called St. Michael's Hospital, will cost $80,000. The dimensions of the building are 96 feet front by 48 feet deep, with a wing for the chapel 28 feet deep in addition. The corner-stone will be laid on the 29th of September by Bishop McQUAID.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR FRIDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Clerke, J.—Call of Calendar at 11 A. M.

Nos.
47—Brown vs. Bufford.
48—Sewel vs. Bufford.
50—Oppenheimer vs. Clerte.
89—Levy vs. Nesbit et al.
90—White vs. DeLavalette.
111—H. R. R. R. Co. vs. Browne et al.
128—Bradley vs. Truax.
130—Morris vs. Miles et al.
131—Same vs. Same.
138—Harrington vs. Cummings.
143—Petition of Harmony Fire and Marine Co.
159—Hallgarten vs. Schafer.
165—Union Paper Collar Co. vs. Miller.
168—Lloyd & Sons vs. Elsasser, &c.
170—Bond vs. Becker.
174—Winchel vs. Martin.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

3322—Paul vs. Keiser.
3278—Jones vs. Pigott.
3283—Morgan vs. Lewis.
3297—Page vs. Stiller.
3299—Lucas vs. O'Brien.
3180—Darr vs. Dooley.
3382—Dorlin vs. Dennison.
3457—Halleck vs. Gilligan.
3505—Biesle vs. Levy.
3507—Leibman vs. Nachr.
3517—Fisch vs. Cullen.
3518—Gray vs. Reed.
3523—Turner vs. Geis.
3558—Hoag vs. Coss.
3540—Ludlow vs. Cramer.
3603—Ryer vs. Kaney.
3609—Gamble vs. Fowler.
3629—Same vs. Same.
3630—Chase vs. Jones.
3631—Hasenclever vs. West Shore H. R. R. R.
3632—Bradley vs. Sutton.
3633—Taylor vs. Boxina.
3634—Wogram vs. Heffman.
3635—Parish vs. Marston.
3636—Phelps vs. Sares.
3637—Schwartz vs. Schirver.
3638—Metz vs. Dern.
3639—Sackett vs. Johnson.
3640—Pitt vs. Clifford.
3641—Wellington vs. Drummond.
3642—Rogers vs. Thorp.
3643—Guggenheimer vs. Doe.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, City Judge.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

1—The People vs. Edward Kiel and Frank Adams; robbery.
2—The People vs. Theodore Munson and William Davis; robbery.
3—The People vs. Cornelius Mahoney; felonious assault and battery.
4—The People vs. Simon Thompson; felonious assault and battery.
5—The People vs. James Gilien; burglary.
6—The People vs. Thomas McGuiley; burglary.
7—The People vs. David Marsh; forgery.
8—The People vs. Manuel Cortes; forgery.
9—The People vs. Gabriel Brak; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. Charles Hart; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Mary Brown; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. James Rooney; grand larceny from the person.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 16.

Before Judge Clerke.

AN ALLEGED SHARP MONETARY TRANSACTION.

Benjamin Von Beenier vs. Abraham Maurice, James and John Valk.—This case, which came up to-day before Judge CLERKE on an application for orders of arrest against the defendants, according to the affidavits used before, the Court shows some degree of singularly doubtful practice on the part of the defendants. It appears that the plaintiff, Beenier, arrived in New-York with $38,000 gold in his possession, and the defendants being his only acquaintances here, he, on his arrival, informed them that he had brought with him this amount of money, and desired them to direct him to some well-known banker with whom he might invest it. They, the defendants, informed him that they could have it invested for him, and to this end requested him to call at their wholesale grocery-store in Murray-street the following day.

On the morning after this conversation, John Valk, one of the defendants, saw plaintiff at his hotel, and informed him they had found a banker, and directed him to bring his money down to their store. In pursuance of this understanding plaintiff gave Valk the money, which had been in the hands of the hotel-keeper for safe keeping, and they both proceeded to the store of the defendants, who took the money, and subsequently informed him they had invested it with a banker, and that it would be all right. Subsequently plaintiff drew his interest from time to time from the defendants, but finally, about a year ago, he became somewhat uneasy about his principal, and asked them where his money was, stating at the same time that he desired to obtain security for it. The defendants replied that they would give him security, whereupon they presented him with five pieces of paper liberally covered with stamps, and whereby they promised to repay him his money in five, seven, twelve and sixteen years, at the same time informing him that these pieces of paper (promissory notes) were equivalent to bank bills, and they were given simply as a guarantee on behalf of the banker who had received his money. During last Fall the plaintiff, on going to the defendants' store, was astonished to find that all the stock had been removed, and thereupon he exclaimed, "What is the matter here?" He was told in reply, "We have suspended, but we have taken care of you. We have reserved about $250,000, and have provided for you and our sick brother Maurice. We want you to go down to a man named Dayton and prove your claim, and then we will give you your money." The fact was, as stated in the affidavits, that the defendants, at this time, had actually gone into bankruptcy; the plaintiff, however, obeying their suggestion, went and proved his claim, supposing he would get his money, but the defendants said they were then in great confusion, and that they would give it to him in a few days. A few days and also months passed but no money was forthcoming. The plaintiff thinking patience had ceased to be a virtue, applied to a lawyer, who prepared the proper affidavits, and Judge CLERKE granted orders of arrest against the defendants, bailable in the amount of the claim.

P. C. Talman for plaintiff.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Stillwell.

THE PENSION FRAUDS.

Mary Ennis, one of the women charged with having obtained pension money by means of perjury, was brought up yesterday for examination. It was shown that she was the widow of Michael Ennis, a deceased Union soldier, and that after her husband's death she had married a man named William King about two years ago, and also that since that time she has applied for and obtained money at the Pension Office in this City, after taking oath that she was still

widow. The case was adjourned until Tuesday next.

Before Commissioner White.

DEFRAUDING THE REVENUE.

J. F. Sutton, proprietor of a lager-beer saloon in Mott Haven, Westchester Co., and his bar-keeper, named Andrew Fleisher, were examined yesterday on the charge of not having complied with the law relating to the canceling of revenue stamps on lager-beer kegs and barrels. J. N. Oberworth, detective, testified that he saw the barkeeper in the act of removing an uncanceled stamp from a beer keg on the 4th inst. Joseph Dojo also testified that he found a quantity of uncanceled stamps in a cigar box in the saloon. The case was subsequently adjourned until next Thursday.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

John Wallace and James Murphy were jointly convicted, yesterday, on a charge of having stolen three sails, valued at $350, belonging to Geo. A. Andrews, of No. 414 Water-street, from the steamship *Florida* while lying at the Erie Basin, Brooklyn. The stolen property was found in the possession of Thomas Lamb, of No. 59 Pike-street, who subsequently gave information to Officers Pike and Conner, of the Seventh Precinct, which led to the detection of the criminals. Wallace was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in State Prison. Murphy escaped with a sentence of two years and six months' imprisonment. John Thomas and William Green, convicted by plea of the charge of having entered the dwelling of Joseph Colwell, at No. 412 West Twentieth-street, in his absence, and having stolen a quantity of silver ware and wearing apparel, were each sentenced to three years' imprisonment in State Prison.

Julius Menck pleaded guilty on a charge of having stolen a horse worth $300, the property of Morris Blum, of No. 132 Attorney-street, and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary. Charles Schaltz, indicted for the same offence, was discharged by the Court.

Margaret McKenna was acquitted on the charge of having stolen $59 from Eliza Linday, of No. 95 Tenth-avenue.

Francis Heinrich was acquitted on the charge of having stolen $170 from Henry Meyer, of No. 47½ Greenwich-street.

John Hornbeck was acquitted on the charge of having obtained $35 on false representations from Henry Alexander, of No. 518 Grand-street.

The Court then adjourned until to-day, at 11 o'clock.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions, by Justice Dowling:

John H. Oldridge, petit larceny, Penitentiary four months.

Francis L. Johnston, petit larceny, Penitentiary two months.

Charles Moon, petit larceny, Penitentiary two months.

Catherine Smith, petit larceny, Penitentiary two months.

Joseph Askin, petit larceny, Penitentiary six months.

Ellen Wilson, petit larceny, Penitentiary six months.

Anton Endred, assault and battery, fined $25.

Terence Kane, assault and battery, fined $10.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 16, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.	121½	100 Quicksilver	13½
2,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62	122	50 do	13
10,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '65, new	119⅛	300 Mariposa Pf. b.c.	16
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119¾	400 Wells-Far. Ex.	19
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67	119⅞	20 Mer. Union Ex.	11
10,000 do	120	300 N.Y. Cen. R.	203
10,000 Tenn. 6s, ex c.	61¼	200 do	203½
10,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n.	52¼	200 Erie	39¾
20,000 do	52½	10 Hudson R.	182
1,000 do	52½	200 Harlem R. b. c.	164
1,000 N. Car. 6s, n.	47	100 Reading	95
1,000 do	47½	300 do b10	95⅞
10,000 do...spec.tax	51½	50 P., Ft. W. & Chi. guarant'd	87½
2,000 do...bet. call	52	200 do	87½
2,000 Missouri 6s	86¼	25 do...bet. call	88
1,000 do	86½	200 Lake S. & M. S.	101
1,000 N.Y. St. 7s, B.L., Coup.	109	1200 do	101
1,000 do	108½	200 do b30	101
2,000 N.Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90½	5 do	102
2,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds	98	50 Mich. Central	130
2,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st	89½	50 Panama R.	220
2,000 Del., L. & W. 2d	90	200 Chi. & N. W.	79
1,000 Gal. & Chic. 2d	95	50 do...bet. call	79
10,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	84½	100 Chi. & N.W. Pf.	91
4,000 P., F.W. & C. 2d	94	400 do	91
2,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 conv.	91	200 Chi. & R. I.	112
13,000 C. C. & Ind. Cen. 1st M.	82¼	500 do	112
20,000 do	82	400 Mil. & St. P.	74
2,000 Mor. & Essex M.	90	400 do	74
3,000 St. L. & Iron M. R. 1st M. bds.	82	100 M. & St. P. Pf.	84
30 Chic. B. & Q. 8s.	108	50 C., C. C. & Ind. R. bet. call	77
20 Ninth Nat. Bank	115	200 T., W. & W.	73
10 Bk. of Commerce	127	100 N. J. Cen.	103
20 Nassau Bank	108	100 do	103
20 Fourth Nat. Bk.	105	100 do	103
25 Del. & Hud. Can.	125	100 Ohio & Miss. b.c.	32
100 West. U. Tel.	37	100 Mor. & Ex.	89
10 do	37½	600 Col., C. & I. C. R.	30
200 Pacific M. S.S. Co.	73½	100 do b30	31
100 do	73½	100 do	31
50 do...bet. call	73¼		

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	121½	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	119
2,000 U.S. 5-20 R. '62	121½		
1,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '62	122¼	5,000 do	119¼
120,000 do	122	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68	119¾
10,000 do	121⅞	5,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 C.	110
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '64	121	15,000 do	109
5,000 do	120½	20,000 do	109
50,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40 R.	109¼		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	52½	20 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	92
20,000 do	54	100 do	91
10,000 do...bet. call	53	200 do	91
2,000 do	52½	100 do	91
10,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c.	56	1100 Chi. & R. I.	111
2,000 N. C. St. 6s, b.c.	54½	300 do	110
20,000 N. C. S. 6s, new, special tax	51¼	800 do	110
		100 do	111
2,000 Mo. St. 6s	86½	200 Mil. & St. P. R.	74
26,000 do	86¼	200 do	74
10,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	70	100 do	74
5,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.	90	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84
30 Manhattan Bank	145	200 do	84
100 West. U. T.	37	700 do	84
300 Boston W. P.	15½	100 do b60	84
200 Wells-Far. Ex.	19	100 Tol., W. & W.	73
200 Reading	95½	300 do...bet. call	73
800 do	95½	500 do	77
100 Hudson R.	182	100 N. J. Cen. R.	102
100 Alt. & T. H. Pf.	87½	100 do	102
3800 L. S. & M. S.	100	200 do	102
800 do	100⅛	10 do...bet. call	102
800 do...s3	100	750 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guarant'd	87
800 do	99¾	200 do	87
200 do	99⅞	20 do	87
400 do	99¼	100 Chi. & Alton	150
200 do...b60	100¼	100 do	150
50 do	100⅛	100 do	150
100 Chi. & N. W.	77¾	100 do...s30	150
600 do	77½	100 Ohio & Miss...s10	31
500 do	77¾	100 do	31

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Mariposa Min.	9½	150 Erie Pf.	68
100 U. S. Ex.	61½	150 Reading R.	95
300 West. U. T.	37½	200 do	95
100 Pacific Mail	72½	100 L. Sh. & M. S.	101
100 Hudson River	183	500 Ohio & Miss...s3	32

THURSDAY, Sept. 16—P. M.

Only two offers were made for the $1,000,000 Treasury Gold at noon to-day, and these amounted together to only $500,000, or one-half the sum to be sold. To KENNEDY & Co. $400,000 was awarded at 136.45@136.22, and to REID, LEO & Co., $100,000 at 136.26@136.18 ₱ cent. The other half million is again advertised to be sold at noon to-morrow. The result to-day proved something of a surprise to the Street in the face of a new combination to advance the price of Gold; but the general inference seemed to be that the failure of the *Bull* clique to put in a bid for the whole $1,000,000, as they did on a previous combination a fortnight ago, is nothing more than a *blind* to induce free *short* sales of Gold on their own apparent indifference to the Treasury Gold. But there seemed to be no particular effect upon the subsequent operations of the Gold Room either way. The price was supported at 136⅛@136½ to the close of regular Bank hours. There is considerable indifference to the speculation outside the Gold Room, and the absence of all serious fear of a large advance by the present combination is reflected in the depression of Foreign Exchange. Remitters to Europe, on the present basis of 136@136½ for Gold, failed to be tempted to-day at 107½@108 ₱ cent. for Bankers' bills on London. The rates to effect anything like considerable sales for cash will probably be lower before the close of the week, unless the Gold Room yields in the price of Gold, in which medium the Foreign Exchanges are exclusively conducted. Messrs. BROWN, one of the standard houses of the Street, reduced their 60-day rate to 108 and sight bills to 108½ at their own counter this forenoon, which means a brokerage off for large sums. The Cash Gold is easy, so that to meet the Customs demand the Importers are under no necessity to come into the Gold Room at present ruling.

The Secretary of the Treasury was in Wall-street to-day, and at 2 o'clock was called upon by a number of our prominent Bankers and Bank Officers at the Sub-Treasury Office. The interview was of an informal nature and so far as the conversation became special it related to the existing want of the smaller denominations of the Greenback Circulation, to remedy which, the Secretary will do all he can in the way of substituting *fives* and *tens* for the larger denominations, in a short time. The difficulty has grown, in part, out of the recent withdrawal of *tens* of the old plate which had been successfully counterfeited. Mr. BOUTWELL subsequently met the Merchants at the Custom-house, and is to dine with the Collector of the Port at the Union League Club this evening.

About 12 or 1 o'clock there was some appearance of increased demand for Money, and 7 ₱ cent. Gold Interest was paid to carry over Stocks until to-morrow. Later in the day the market felt the effect of the Greenback disbursement of about $2,500,000 for United States 5-20s bought yesterday for the Sinking Fund. The rate to the Brokers left off 7 ₱ cent. Currency on Call loan upon both Stocks and Gold.

There was a severe "shaking out" of the Railway Stocks and Pacific Mail at the Stock Exchange to-day up to about 2 o'clock, which at the afternoon Board induced some pretty purchases at the decline, but not without first affecting adversely the Public Funds, which fell to 119⅝@119½ for the 5-20s of 1867. There was a large business in several of the Western Roads in the Afternoon, and the bidding for New-York Central also improved from the lowest Long Room sales 198¾ ₱ cent. The decline in this Stock of 5 ₱ cent. from the opening price, was, perhaps, more significant of the weak temper of the Railway speculation than the decline in the Western Roads, some of which, besides being held in large blocks on the Street, are affected by diminished receipts through the first and second weeks of September. The Northwest line loses $95,000 for the fortnight, and nearly all the other lines show a lighter traffic than last September. In regard to the traffic, East of Chicago and Cincinnati we regret to believe that the falling off is not alone in the bulk of business moved, but in the rates of freight and reduced passenger fares, both being demoralized by the reckless action of the Erie management. An informal conference between the officials of this Road and the Pennsylvania and New-York Central Road some days ago, broke up without any good result whatever, and it is easy to see that indirectly the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, and other lines East of the points named, are made to suffer from the continuance of this mad competition. How far the Roads west of Chicago are compelled to *pro rata* on such terms, we have no means of knowing. They are perhaps more concerned, at present, in the diminished deliveries of Grain and other produce at the Lake ports.

Late in the day, the activity continued in some of the Western Railways, but the prices were very irregular and opinions greatly unsettled as to whether the large business done on the decline in prices was to cover *short* contracts or preparatory to a fresh *Bull* movement upon the lower bases of Northwest, St. Paul, Lake Shore, &c. Pacific Mail was done as low as 71½ ₱ cent. Gold quiet at 136¼ ₱ cent. Exchange very flat at 107½@108, and leading drawers ready to accept terms between these rates for round amounts. The Public Funds steadier.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 10-40s	110	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	122	121⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	120⅛	119⅞
American Gold Coin	136⅛	136¼
Bills on London, 60 days	108	108
New Bonds of Tennessee	53	53⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	55	55½
Missouri Bonds	86	86½
North Carolina Bonds, new	47	47
New-York Central	200⅞	199⅞
Reading Railway	96⅞	95½
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅞	111¼
Northwest Common	79⅝	77⅞
Northwest Preferred	89	87⅞
Pacific Mail Company	73⅞	72½
St. Paul Preferred	85	84⅞
St. Paul Common	75	74⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	32	31⅝
Hudson River	183¾	183
Lake Shore	101¼	99⅞
Wabash	78	73
Erie	39	39

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ₱ c. regist'd, 1881	121½	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	119⅜
6 ₱ c. coup., 1881	121½	5-20 coup., 1867	119⅞
5-20 regist'd, 1862	121	5-20 coup., 1868	119⅞
5-20 coup., 1862	121⅞	10-40 regist'd	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1864	121	10-40 coup.	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1865	121⅛	6s Currency	109½

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. coupon 6s, 1877	97	Louisiana 6s, levee bds	65
Ill. coupon 6s, 1879	100½	Louisiana 8s, levee bds	84½
Indiana 5 ₱ cent	96	California 7s	[illegible]
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1873	98	Connecticut 6s	99
Michigan 6 ₱ ct., 1878	97	Rhode Island 6s	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	61½	Alabama 8s	93
Tennessee 6s, new bds	53½	Alabama 5s	71
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	55½	N. Y. reg. bty loan	103
Georgia 6s	80	N. Y. coup. bty loan	103
Georgia 7s, new bds	90	N. Y. 7s, canal l'n, '70	100
N. Carolina 6s	54	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '72	100
N. Carolina, new bds	47½	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '73	100
N. Carolina, spec. tax	51½	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '74	100
S. Carolina 6s, n. bds	67	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '75	100
Missouri 6s	86½	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '77	101
Louisiana 6s	70	N. Y. 6s, canal l'n, '78	101

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	145	Hanover	100
Merchants'	125	Irving	112
Mechanics'	140	Metropolitan	140
Union	135	People's	140
America	143	Market	124
Phenix	103½	Nassau	106
North River	90	Shoe and Leather	140
Tradesmen's	150	Corn Exchange	133
Fulton	150	Continental	100½
Seventh Ward	113	Importers' & Traders'	140
State of New-York	111½	Central National	111
Commerce	128¾	Fourth National	106
Ocean	97	Ninth National	115
American Exchange	117	Oriental	150
Chatham	150	Gold Exchange	140
Bank of the Republic	118	Bankers' & Br's As'n	102
Bank of North Am'a	100		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, 1883	90½	Gt. West'n 1st M., '88	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, real est.	87	Gt. West'n 2d M., '93	81½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub'n	87	Gal. & Chi. ex'd	95
Erie 1st M. extended	98	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	95
Erie 7s, 2d M., 1879	96	Chi. & R. I., 1st M.	100
Erie 7s, 3d M., 1883	96	Chi. R. I. & Pac.	98½
Erie 7s, 4th M., 1880	85½	Morris & Essex 1st M.	90
Erie 7s, 5th M., 1888	77	Morris & Essex 2d M.	90
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	87	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	99
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70	98½	N. J. Central 2d M.	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. '85	102½	N. J. Cen. new b'ds	99
Chi. B. & Q., 8 p.c. 1st M.	108	Pitt., F. W. & Chi. 1st M.	100
Mich. So. 7 p. c., 2d M.	93	Pitt., F. W. & Chi. 2d M.	95
Mic. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	96	Pitt., F. W. & Chi. 3d M.	94
Pac. R. 7s, gua'd by Mo.	90	Clev. & Pitts. con. S. F.	88
Ill. Cen. 7 p. c., 1875	119½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M.	74
Alton & T. H., 1st M.	92½	Chi. & Alton S. F.	99
Alton & T. H., 2d M. pf.	80½	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	99½
Alton & T. H., 2d M. in.	75½	Chi. & Alton income	97
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	89	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	82½
Han. & St. J. land grant	105	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	91
Lack. & Wes. bonds	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	93
Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	98	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	87
Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	84½	Col. Chi. & Ind. 1st M.	82
Tol. & Wab. equip. b'ds	75½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97
T. W. & W. con. conv. S. F.	84½	Central Pac. bonds	92½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$86,955,695
Gold receipts	601,578
Gold payments	110,880
Gold balance	78,360,519
Currency receipts	184,710
Currency payments	2,634,391
Currency balance	6,336,107
General balance	87,240,026
Customs—Included in gold receipts	500,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—SEPT. 16.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97½	97¾
City 6s, New	101½	101⅜
Camden and Amboy	120½	120½
Pennsylvania Central	56¾	56⅞
Reading	95½	95⅝
Lehigh Valley	56¼	56½
Catawissa Preferred	37½	38¾
Philadelphia and Erie	30½	30⅝
Northern Central	49	49½
Lehigh Navigation	36	36½
Lehigh Gold Loan	97	97½

The Transfers of the Fort Wayne Stock will close on Saturday next for the Quarterly Dividend, payable by Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co., Oct. 5, free of Government Tax.

The Charleston *Courier* makes the Cotton crop of 1868-9, 2,260,280 bales, or 97,812 bales more than our friends of the New-York *Shipping & Commercial List*.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of the First Mortgage Railroad Bonds issued by the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, payable, principal and interest, in gold, which are now offered for sale by Messrs. TANNER & Co., No. 49 Wall-street.

Mr. ADRIAN ISELIN, of New-York, has been elected a Director of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, in place of Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER, resigned.

The Charleston *Courier*, of Sept. 14, gives these statistics of the rice crop of South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina and Louisiana for the years 1868 and 1869:

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Exports from Charleston.	Tierces.	1869.	1868.
To foreign ports	62		
Coastwise	28,361		
Shipped to interior	2,430		
City consumption	5,367		
Stock Sept. 1, 1869	215		
Shipped from Georgetown to Northern ports (estimated)	1,000		
Total	37,445		
Deduct—			
Received from Savannah	100		
Stock Sept. 1, 1868	298	398	37,047	28,568

GEORGIA.

Exports from Savannah.			
To foreign ports	None.		
Coastwise	12,752		
City consumption	3,260		
Stock on hand	661		
Shipments from other ports in Georgia (estimated)	1,200		
Total	17,873		
Received from Charleston	50		
Stock at Savannah Sept. 1, 1868	55	105	17,868	10,286

NORTH CAROLINA.

Exported from Cape Fear, &c. Coastwise and consumption (estimated)	2,000	2,200

LOUISIANA.

Exported from Plaquemines.		
To New-Orleans and consumption (estimated)	25,000	6,515
Total	81,915	44,567
Increase	37,348	.....

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 25 Nassau-st.,

offer for sale the following desirable securities:

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD first mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, free of Government tax. Principal and interest payable in gold. Price, par and accrued interest in currency.

MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROAD, first mortgage, 8 per cent. bonds. Price, 85 and accrued interest.

MISSOURI VALLEY RAILROAD, first mortgage, 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS. Price, 85½ and accrued interest in currency.

BONDS of the COUNTY OF LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, 10 per cent. free of tax, strongly guaranteed. Price, par and accrued interest.

ALSO, 7 per cent. Bonds of the CITY OF OSWEGO.

The attention of investors is invited to these well secured Bonds, and upon application full information will be furnished.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS. FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 95 and interest. Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the Bonds of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad of Illinois which will be paid in gold, Oct. 1, will be equivalent to a reduction in the price (95 and accrued interest in currency) of over one per cent.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ $100,000 NEW-ORLEANS CITY 6s, DUE IN 1874, with coupons, payable in New-York May 1 and Nov. 1, issue of 1854, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	40	Tar, bbls	283
Beeswax, pkgs	7	Rosin, bbls	1,524
Cotton, bales	15	Ref. Petroleum, bbls.	7,944
Dried Fruit, pkgs	38	Naphtha, bbls	727
Eggs, bbls	584	Pork, bbls	284
Flour, bbls	27,374	Cutmeats, pkgs	340
Wheat, bushels	251,565	Lard, pkgs	66
Corn, bushels	152,160	Lard, kegs	30
Malt, bushels	160	Stearine, pkgs	105
Oats, bushels	81,374	Butter, pkgs	1,757
Cornmeal, bbls	500	Cheese, boxes	10,032
Flaxseed, bushels	1,500	Tallow, pkgs	42
Grass-seed, bushels	455	Starch, boxes	2,310
Beans, bushels	95	Tobacco, hhds	74
Hemp, bales	100	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	307
Hops, bales	110	Whisky, bbls	506
Hides, No.	2,430	Wool, bales	283
Leather, sides	6,040	Oil Lard, bbls	35
Spirits Turp., bbls	450	Oil Cake, pkgs	295

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Siberia*, for Liverpool—270 bbls. Flour, 29 bales Hops, 63,167 bushels Wheat, 30,000 lbs. Cheese.

By the brig *Vikingen*, for Cork—9,800 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Rhein*, for Bremen—14,344 bushels Wheat, 947 bbls. Resin, 2,139 bushels Rye, 185 hhds. Tobacco, 210 cases Tobacco, 747 bales Tobacco, 280 bales Cloves, 19 cases Oil Peppermint, 1 case Ribbons, 2 cases Rubber, 1 case Sandpaper, 14 cases Cigars, 400 boxes Extract, 23 packages Hardware; Specie, $[illegible].

By the brig *Svartisholt*, for Sodertelye—52,013½ gallons Crude Petroleum.

ASHES—Have been in demand and firm; Pots, $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls, $9@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quoted firm, but has been inactive. The stock of Rio in private hands is 102,287 bags; of other kinds, 25,308 bags and 68,369 mats, the latter including of Java, (Government bags,) 1,088 bags; Java, 68,269 mats; Ceylon, 5,827 bags; Maracaibo, 7,870 bags; Laguayra, 3,206 bags; Costa Rica, 516 bags; Manilla, 4,504 bags; Mexican, 100 bags, and of African, 27 bags. The week's business in other than Rio, Messrs. C. AMANU & Co. sum up thus: "1,744 bags Maracaibo, ex *Adelaide*, sold on private terms; 601 bags Maracaibo, ex steamer *Holsatia* from Hamburg, sold at 18¾c.; 1,636 bags Maracaibo, sold in lots within our range; 271 bags Costa Rica, sold in lots within our range." We quote: Java, 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16¼c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¼c.@17½c.; Rio, 9½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18c.; Manilla, 15c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—For immediate delivery the offerings have been comparatively light, but the demand has been quite moderate at a further reduction in prices, closing however steadily on the basis of the modified figures. Sales have been reported of 2,049 bales (of which 802 bales were to arrive,) including 1,147 bales to shippers, 794 bales to spinners, 58 bales to speculators, and 50 bales in transit. For forward delivery Cotton has been offered more freely, and has been quoted depressed and irregular, with less call from buyers, who generally look for a further decline in values. Sales have been reported of 1,150 bales, including 100 bales averaging Low Middling, for September, 28¼c.; 100 bales, averaging Low Middling, for September, 28⅛c.; 200 bales, basis Low Middling, for September, 28½c.; 300 bales, basis Low Middling, for September, 28¾c.; 100 bales, basis Low Middling, for October, 27¾c.; 200 bales, basis Low Middling, for November, private terms; 200 bales, basis Low Middling, for December, free on cars at Savannah, private terms.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	26¼	26½	26¾	27
Good Ordinary	27¾	27¾	28	28¼
Low Middling	29	29¼	29½	29¾
Middling	30	30	30½	30¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,754
Receipts last week	3,619
Receipts preceding week	778
Receipts since Sept. 1	7,721
Receipts since Jan. 1	383,349
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,596
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	682,114
Export clearances since our last	.....
Exports since Sept. 1	4,037
Exports since Jan. 1	187,865
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	222,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	226,557
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	275,551
Stock here	4,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A fairly active business has been reported in State and Western Flour, chiefly in the low grades for export, and in bakers' brands for home use, at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported since our last of 15,350 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 80@$6 35; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 35@$6 75; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 75@$7 15; and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 80@$6 90 ₱ bbl. Of the sales, 8,500 bbls. were Extras for export, including Western at $6 40@$6 75½, the latter for choice Winter Wheat; Ohio and State at $6 35@$6 75, chiefly at $6 70@$6 75 for good, ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 80@$6 35
Extra State	6 35@ 7 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	6 35@ 6 80
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 30@ 6 90
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	7 15@ 9 00
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 35@10 50

Southern Flour has been in moderate demand at uniform prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 425 bbls., at $6 50@$7 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 10@$11 for fair Ordinary to very Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is in better request at $6 50@$8 50 for Extra, ₱ 196 lbs.; sales, 625 bbls. and sacks. Rye Flour has been in fair demand at $4 25@$6 40 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 450 bbls. Cornmeal is in less demand at $5@$5 50 for Western, $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey, $5 75 for Caloric, and $6 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been decidedly brisk, but having been offered freely has been without improvement in price. The business has been mainly in Red and Amber Western, and in No. 2 Spring, which have been purchased liberally for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 272,500 bushels, part to arrive, and chiefly to shippers, though in part on speculative account, including White Western at $1 53@$1 75, the latter an extreme price; Red and Amber Western at $1 45@$1 57, chiefly $1 55@$1 57; No. 1 Spring at $1 52@$1 57; No. 2 Spring at $1 48@$1 52½; No. 3 Spring at $1 35@$1 38; White Genesee at $1 68@$1 75; Red and Amber State at $1 55@$1 58; White Southern at $1 65@$1 66; Red and Amber do. at $1 57@$1 60 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active at materially advanced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 122,800 bushels at 95c.@$1 11 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 12@$1 17 for poor to prime Mixed Western; $1 18 for very choice do.; and $1 18 for Yellow and $1 16@$1 17 for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye and Barley remain as last noticed. Of Barley Malt 1,000 bushels have been placed at from $1 45@$1 60 ₱ bushel, the latter rate for choice Canada. Oats have been pressed for sale, and have been quoted much lower, closing very heavily on a moderate trade; sales have been reported, since our last, of 47,000 bushels at 61c.@66c. for very inferior Black to very choice White, ₱ bushel, closing with 63c. as the best bid for Western. The export clearances, since our last, have been 270 bbls. Flour and 63,167 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool; 9,800 bushels Wheat for Cork, and 14,344 bushels Wheat, with 2,139 bushels Rye, for Bremen.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive, but held firmly.

HAY—There has been more inquiry for shipping lots, while the local demand has likewise been somewhat brisker. We quote: Bale Hay at 85c.@90c. for shipping, and 70c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in request at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Some demand has been noted for Manilla, of which 2,000 bales have been reported sold at about 13¼c., gold, ₱ lb. Nothing know in other kinds. We quote American at $200@$215 for undressed, and $270@$315 for dressed, ₱ ton; Jute at 4c.@6c., gold, ₱ lb.; Manilla, 13¼c., gold; Sisal, 9¼c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been without change in price, but have been lightly dealt in. Sales 800 Buenos Ayres and 1,700 do. Seconds, on private terms.

HOPS—Prices have been quoted steady, though trade has shown but little activity. We quote: New-York State, new, 15c.@20c.; Eastern, new, 12c.@18c.; Ohio, new, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts, 110 bales; exports, none.

HONEY—Cuba has been scarce and nominal at from 7c.@80c., gold, in bond, ₱ gallon. No stock in first hands.

LEATHER—A moderate movement has been noted in Sole at steady prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, [illegible]; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 30½c.@31½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 30c.@35c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@25c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 9,040 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been steady and in moderate request. Sales 270 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, part at 50c. ₱ gallon. The stock in importers' hands to-day was 3,000 hhds. Cuba, 5,330 hhds. English Islands, at 1,680 hhds. Porto Rico. We quote: Porto Rico at 55c.@[illegible]; Cuba at 38c.@45c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	25c.@27c.	27c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	27c.@43c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	40c.@45c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@62c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	55c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@90c.

NAVAL STORES—A somewhat livelier movement has been noted in Resin at, in most instances, about previous quotations, with receipts reported of 1,524 bbls.; and sales of 450 bbls. Strained at $2 10@$2 25 ₱ 280 lbs. No. 2 at $2 70@$3; 1,600 bbls. No. 1 to Pale at from $3 50@$5 25 ₱ 280 lbs. The export clearances were 947 bbls. Tar has been recently purchased freely for home use, part for forward delivery, and as the available supply has been reduced to a very small figure, prices have improved materially, Wilmington closing at $3 50@$4 ₱ bbl. The receipts were 283 bbls.; sales, 2,100 bbls.; exports, none. Crude Turpentine has been quiet at previous rates. Spirits Turpentine has been in rather light demand and weak in price at from 43c.@43½c., chiefly at 43c., for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon; receipts, 450 bbls.; sales, 250 bbls.; no exports. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 43c.@44c., chiefly at 43c., for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 50@$4 00; Resin at $2 10@$6 75 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $3 50@$4; Pitch at $2 50@$2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in light request at previous figures, including Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 08; Bleached Whale at $1 12@$1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $2; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 52½; Red Oil at 80c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 95c.@$1, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 45@$1 47½ ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—There has been less animation in the general market, owing partly to the increased firmness of holders, and partly to the adverse influence of scarcity of freight room on the export movement. Crude has been quiet, but held more confidently, at 16½c.@17c., in bulk, with sales of 650 bbls.; and 23¼c.@23c., in barrels, with sales of 1,000 bbls. at the lower quotation, ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, barreled Crude has been inactive at 22¼c. ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, Crude in bulk was sold to the extent of 20,000 bbls., including prompt delivery at 14½c.@15c., September, 14 13-16c.; seller September, 14½c.@14⅜c.; seller October, 14½c.; September to December, at 14½c.@14⅜c.; October to December, at 14½c.; and buyer all the year at 15¼c. ₱ gallon. There were no receipts of Crude acknowledged here; at Philadelphia, 800 bbls. were received. No exports. Refined has been fairly active here, but less freely dealt in at Philadelphia. The offerings have been on a reduced scale, and a firmer market has been noted for Standard White, the reported sales of which here were 28,000 bbls., including 11,500 bbls. for September deliveries, at from 32½c.@32⅞c., and 16,500 bbls. for October deliveries, at 32¼c.@32¼c. ₱ gallon. Also, at Philadelphia, 18,000 bbls., including 2,500 bbls. for September deliveries, part at 32¼c.; 8,500 bbls., October deliveries, at 32¼c.@32¼c.; 4,000 bbls., September to December deliveries, at 32¼c.; and 3,000 bbls., October to December deliveries, at 32¼c. ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, yesterday, 18,500 bbls. were disposed of at 32¼c. for last half of September, and 32¼c. for September to December, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 7,944 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 4,020 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 52,013½ gallons for Sodertelge. Standard White, in cases, has been in more request at from 37c.@38¼c., with sales of 2,380 cases, at 37¼c.@38c., chiefly at 38c., and Prime White at 38¼c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been in very moderate demand at 10½c.@11c., in bbls., and 16¼c.@17c., in cases, ₱ gallon. Receipts, 727 bbls. The quotations for empty barrels for Crude Oil were $2 20@$2 30, and for Refined, $2 45@$2 55 each.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate demand and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $30 20@$30 50, closing at about $30 25@$30 37 for Western Mess; $29 50@$30 for Prime Mess; and $26 75@$27 50 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 750 bbls. Western Mess, buyer September, (last evening,) at $30 ₱ bbl. Cutmeats rule dull at old rates; sales have been reported of 145 packages at 14¼c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@23c. for bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in more demand at previous rates; sales 145 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 16¼c.@17c.; 10,000 lbs. Short Rib at 17c. ₱ lb. Lard is quiet and lower; sales have been reported since our last of 875 tierces and bbls., at 18¼c.@19¾c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¼c.@18¾c. for City, and 19¼c.@19¼c. for Good to Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Also 750 tierces Prime, including seller September, at 18¼c.; and buyer January and February, at 15¼c. ₱ lb. Beef continues inactive at from $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $13@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$8 50 for inferior grades of Western Mess Beef; sales 110 bbls. Tierce Beef is neglected and nominal. Beef Hams have been in request at $30@$32 ₱ bbl.; sales 130 bbls. in lots. Butter is in moderate demand, including State, common to very good, 34c.@40c.; Prime to Fancy, 45c.@48c., and Western, inferior to prime, 15c.@38c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 1,757 packages. Cheese has been lightly dealt in at from 7c.@15¼c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.; the receipts of the day were 10,032 boxes.

RICE—Continues dull and heavy; Carolina, $[illegible]; Rangoon, $7 25@$7 75 ₱ 100 lbs. Stock of Rangoon, 12,000 bags.

SEED—Further sales of 1,680 bags Calcutta Linseed have been reported at $2 15 gold, ₱ bushel, short credit.

SKINS—Deer have been in demand and steady, including Honduras, 40c.@45c.; San Juan, 38c.@40c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 42c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@44c.; Chagres, 40c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 45c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 35c.@40c., currency, ₱ lb. Goat have been quiet at about former rates, including Tampico, 57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@62½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 47½c.@51½c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacoa, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 45c.@50c.; Madras, each, 55c.@70c.; Patna, each, 45c.@50c., currency, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—An active business has been reported in raw at a shade firmer prices, the market closing buoyantly on reduced offerings. Sales, 2,800 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 11½c.@14c.; 751 boxes Havana at from 11¾c.@13½c., and 41,000 bags Manila on the basis of 11½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in brisk demand and decidedly stronger in price, ranging from 14¾c.@16¾c. ₱ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 16¾c.; Ground Sugar, 16¾c.; White Sugar, A, 15¾c.; Yellow Sugar, C, 15½c., cash, ₱ lb. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars since the 1st inst. thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock, Sept. 1, 1869	119,958	126,027	173,832	1,500
Receipts since Sept. 1	4,282	3,401	23,276	.....
Total	124,240	129,428	197,108	1,500
Sales since Sept. 1	15,638	21,635	61,270	167
Stock this day, Sept. 15, 1869	108,602	117,969	135,838	[illegible]
Comparing with stock Sept. 17, 1868	85,279	48,167	85,697	[illegible]
Comparing with stock Sept. 17, 1867	89,866	65,341	38,128	[illegible]
Comparing with stock Sept. 18, 1866	76,187	74,184	80,853	[illegible]

TALLOW—Sales have been reported of 55,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12c.; also 45,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@20¼c.; and 20,500 lbs. Grease at 10¼c.@13¼c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 225 bbls. at $1 19@$1 25, closing heavily at $1 20 ₱ gallon; receipts, 506 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been less activity in the market, owing to the small amount of room available, and the consequent firmness of ship-owners. For Liverpool there were taken 1,300 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 75,000 bushels Wheat, at 8¼d.@9d., chiefly at 9¼d., by sail, and 10¼d., by steamer, ₱ bushel; 1,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 45s.; 150 boxes Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton, and 750 boxes Corn Starch on private terms. For Cork and orders, a British bark with 3,000 quarters Wheat at 7s. 9d.; and a Norwegian bark (now at Boston) with 3,500 quarters Wheat, same, at 7s. 6d. ₱ quarter. For a Baltic port, a North German brig, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Leghorn, an American bark, with 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Marseilles, a British bark, with 2,300 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ₱ bbl.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881	121	121½	5-20 Coupon, '67	119⅞	119⅞
Coupon, 1881	121⅜	121½	5-20 Coupon, '68	119	119¾
5-20 Regis., 1862	120½	121⅛	10-40 Regist'd	109⅝	109⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	121⅞	122	10-40 Coupon	109⅝	109⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64	120⅞	121	Gold	136¼	136⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65	120⅞	121	U. S. Cur. Pac.	109¼	109⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	119⅜	119⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON, NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS $200,000 CITY OF LOUISVILLE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the BANK OF AMERICA, in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,200,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., NO. 40 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS. Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the TIMES in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GENERAL OFFICES ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of this Company, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., on the 12th day of October next. The polls will be open at 11 o'clock A. M., and continue open till 2 o'clock P. M. on that day.

The transfer books closed this day will be reopened for transfer on the 13th day of October, and the stock thereafter be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1869.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot 25 bonds, numbered as follows: 155, 317, 387, 309, 60, 304, 182, 573, 180, 226, 327, 436, 194, 550, 355, 214, 337, 481, 486, 540, 370, 69 and 365, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1869. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.
L. H. MEYER, No. 31 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL OIL COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 33 BURLING SLIP, NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company for the election of trustees, &c., will be held at this office on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books are closed until the 22d inst.

By order, E. C. STURGES, Secretary.

LOST—AN ACCEPTANCE OF JOHN M. S. Williams, Treasurer of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, drawn by W. P. Kennedy, Cashier, dated Echo, Aug. 2, 1869, for $7,000, payable three months after date at the office of the Company, No. 114 State-st., Boston, payable to the order of J. W. Calder, and indorsed by him; lost between Wall-st. and Exchange-place on Thursday morning. Payment has been stopped. The public are cautioned against negotiating this draft. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder on returning it to MAILLER, LORD & QUERREAU, No. 102 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

C. R. GRIGGS, President.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

OF THE Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue	$2,000,000
Capital Stock	3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a first-class paying road. In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as many valuable connections East and West as any road now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road will be completed before the 1st of January next.

The bonds average less than $16,500 per mile, are convertible into stock at par at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have personally examined the road, and consider the bonds a choice security; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as safe, profitable and reliable. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price they pay 10 per cent. in currency—nearly 20 per cent. more than the same amount invested in Governments. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS, BANKERS, No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of GOVERNMENT BONDS and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

HACKENSACK & NEW-YORK EXTENSION RAILROAD CO. SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS, NO. 8 WALL-ST.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds, FOR SALE BY VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON. EXCHANGE ON LONDON, AND STERLING CREDITS. DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER. BUY AND SELL MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

EIGHT PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS.

Of the ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, Free of Government tax. Indorsed by the State of Georgia. Entire issue only $194,000. For sale at 82½ and interest, by SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF THE ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATERWORKS COMPANY, FOR SALE AT EIGHTY PER CENT. FLAT, JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bond and stock holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 188 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M., on the 24th day of September, until 10 o'clock A. M., on the 15th day of October.

By order. E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1869.

NOTICE.—PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED in the usual form until 12 noon, FRIDAY, Sept. 17, for the sale of half a million gold, being the balance required to complete the one million sale ordered for Sept. 16. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, Assistant Treasurer, United States.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

WM. R. FLOWERY, Secretary.

$100,000 TO BE LOANED IN various sums on City, Brooklyn and neighboring real estate. Leasehold and second mortgages wanted. R. SALTONSTALL, No. 73 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS,

ISSUED BY THE ST. LOUIS & ST. JOSEPH R. R. CO. OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN GOLD. At the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of the City of New-York.

Principal Payable Twenty-five Years from Date in United States Gold Coin.

BONDS DATED NOV. 2, 1868.

Interest payable in like Gold Coin on the 1st of May and November in each year, at the rate of Six Per Cent. (6 per cent.) per annum, free of Government Tax. They are Coupon Bonds.

Price 87 1-2 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY are the Trustees for the Bondholders, and are not only the Custodian of all the Bonds issued by the Company, but are also the Custodian of the proceeds of the Bonds when sold, and pay the same over only as the road approaches completion, in accordance with the terms of the Trust Deed.

These Bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage on the Road, Road Bed, Rolling Stock, including Engines, Cars, Coaches, Depots, Lands, Franchises, and property of all kinds which the Company now own or may hereafter possess.

Length of road, 72½ miles.

The Company have a paid-up Capital of	$1,[illegible]
Amount of First Mortgage Bonds, and all that can be issued	1,000,000

$700,000 already sold. The balance we now offer for sale.

TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 49 Wall-st., Fiscal Agents of the Company.

WITH THE UTMOST SATISFACTION WE RECOMMEND THESE FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS TO PARTIES SEEKING GOOD AND SAFE INVESTMENTS, AND WILL FURNISH PAMPHLETS, MAPS, AND ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY BE DESIRED.

TANNER & CO.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of September instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year; also, to consider and act upon the subject of the acceptance of the act of the Legislature of Connecticut, passed at its recent session, authorizing the Company to increase its capital stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting. The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 22d of September, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

INTEREST COMMENCES on Oct. 1, and is PAYABLE Jan. 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. Six per Cent. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from October 1. Assets, $6,729,396 71.

DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Sept. 15, 1869.

DIVIDEND NO. 1—GUARANTEED STOCK.—The first regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PER CENT., being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, free of Government tax, on the guaranteed stock of the Company, will be paid to the holders thereof at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO. on TUESDAY, Oct. 5. The transfer books of the stock will be closed on the 18th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on the 6th October, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer books of the old stock will close at the same time, but the certificates can be surrendered and new guaranteed certificates issued therefor previous to the 5th prox., on which new certificate the dividend will be paid at the time aforesaid. The SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., less the Government tax, will also be paid at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., on the 5th of October, on the Income or Third Mortgage Bonds, and, in addition thereto, there will be allowed and paid three months' interest on the interest to be paid as above. The Bond Register will close on the 18th inst. and reopen on the 6th of October. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 470 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of Government tax, will be paid on the capital stock of this Company on the 15th day of October next.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 21st inst., and remain closed until further notice.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 157 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1869.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JACOB H. MOORE, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 282 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 282 Bowery.

FACTORY FOR SALE—ADAPTED FOR acid or superphosphate works; fine water front; ample supply pure, soft water; engine, boilers and pumps, mills, tanks, &c.; two dwellings and large grounds. C. DELAFIELD, No. 71 Broadway.

COAL-YARD DOWN TOWN, DOING a first-class business, with building, lease, horses, carts, &c., all complete; must be sold; $3,000 for all. Apply to J. F. CURLEY, No. 27 New Chambers-st.

HELP WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WITH $1,500 to $2,000 can secure a lucrative position, and money secured, by applying at No. 34 Murray-st., second floor, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MACHINERY.

MACHINERY SALE!

THE JERSEY CITY LOCOMOTIVE WORKS COMPANY Offer for sale their entire stock of MACHINERY, TOOLS AND ENGINEERING PLANT.

The machinery was procured from celebrated manufacturers, and has been kept in the best of order. Any information relating thereto will be furnished, together with descriptive catalogue and price list, on application to the Company's agent,

WILLIAM S. AUCHINCLOSS.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
PATRIE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading character by Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Principal characters by Messrs. Gilbert, Fisher, J. W. Wallack and others.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
DREAMS. Principal characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. James Lewis and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Stockton, Mr. Seguin and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Vernon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Pearson, Miss Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN. By Professor Hermann.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CHILD OF THE OCEAN, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon—MASANIELLO. Evening—THE KING'S MUSKETEERS.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
3d-av. near 63d-st.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR. Open Day and Evening.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near Irving-place.
GRAND CONCERT. By the Franko Family.

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Five copies	[illegible]
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A letter from Liverpool to the State Department at Washington states that a contagion called murrain, or hoof and mouth disease, has broken out among cattle in several parts of England. Although not as fatal as the rinderpest, all are called upon to exercise great care to prevent its importation into the United States.

Minister BURLINGAME and the Chinese Embassy, it is said, will leave Paris for Stockholm early next week.

The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 4,000,000 francs, and in the Bank of England £196,000 sterling since last week's report.

The *Gaulois* of Paris states that the Prince Imperial's majority will be declared on his next birthday, March 16.

Heavy rain and gales on the coasts are reported throughout Great Britain.

A Dublin dispatch states that the Archbishop of Armagh died yesterday. He was 68 years old.

CUBA.

General PRIM is to have another interview with NAPOLEON. He has telegraphed to Spain to use all diligence in forwarding troops to Cuba.

The London *Times* of yesterday, in another editorial on Cuban matters, assumes that the note of Minister SICKLES offered to Spain the alternatives of abandonment of the island or recognition of the insurgents. It regards the situation as pregnant with serious events, and says the Cortes, on reassembling, must give its whole attention to the dangers and difficulties which encompass Cuba.

Le Public, of Paris, reports that in the late interview of PRIM with NAPOLEON, the Emperor again declared absolute non-intervention in Spanish affairs, and declined the request that France should protest against the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents by the United States.

A Madrid dispatch says that the difficulties of the United States with Spain, on account of Cuba, are in a fair way of being settled.

GENERAL.

Authority having been found in the Reconstruction act, the time for voting in Texas has been extended from one to four days, as without it—the Constitution only providing one election precinct in a county—voters from a distance could not reach the polls. The privilege will also probably be extended to Mississippi, if the same difficulty is found to exist, although the State has not yet asked for it.

A colored man named ALBERT NICHOLAS killed his wife and mother-in-law in Washington yesterday, by cutting their heads open with a hatchet.

Part of the Harvard crew arrived in Boston yesterday. The public reception will not take place until the other members of the crew arrive.

The trot between *American Girl* and *Goldsmith Maid* occurs at Binghamton to-day.

The returns from Colorado indicate that the Legislature will stand three Republican to one Democrat. The election was exciting but orderly. The Republican ticket throughout the State was generally successful.

Indian depredations are reported in Santa Fé, New-Mexico. Colonel GREEN, who has returned from his White Mountain expedition, killed and captured twenty-two Indians, beside destroying considerable property and several camps.

MARGARET HENRY, who was indicted for poisoning the STEVENS family, at Greenwich, in this State, has been tried and acquitted at Sandy Hill.

The Western Union Telegraph Company are about to open a new line to Lewes, Delaware, which will be useful in reporting vessels at the Breakwater.

Governor CHAMBERLAIN's majority in Maine, over both candidates, is about 5,000, in a total vote of 85,000. The Republicans are said to have carried the local ticket in every county but Aroostook and Knox. The Senate stands 27 Republicans, 3 Democrats and one doubtful. The House probably 126 Republicans to 25 Democrats. The Temperance men do not elect a single member to either branch.

Right Rev. GEORGE F. BAHNSON, an eminent divine of the Moravian Church, died on the 11th inst. at his residence in Salem, N. C. He had recently removed to that place to take charge of the Southern province of the Church.

HARTWELL H. HILDRETH, Jr., 26 years of age, committed suicide at Crown Point, this State, Wednesday, by hanging himself in a barn.

Mr. GATES, a prominent citizen of Kilborn City, Wis., was most brutally murdered on Monday. His body was found near the river, and the contents of two revolvers had evidently been emptied upon him. Several persons charged with the crime have been arrested. Mr. GATES was some time ago robbed of $2,200, and as he was the only person who could identify the parties, who were out on bail, it is thought that a desire to get him out of the way instigated the deed.

The delegates of the Pomological Society, now sitting in Philadelphia, were introduced to Mayor FOX yesterday, at Independence Hall. The next meeting will take place in Richmond, Va., in 1871.

The house of HENRY WILLETTS, in Detroit, Mich., was on Tuesday night entered by a burglar. Mr. WILLETTS, in trying to protect his property, was stabbed six times and killed. The murderer escaped, but was found concealed near by and taken into custody.

There has been but little change in the condition of Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH, and his state is considered very critical. He was engaged in an argument last week before the Supreme Court at Rochester, and obliged to leave the Court-room on account of a severe pain in his side and back. Since then he has been confined to his house, and his illness assumed a dangerous form.

The Maine State Sabbath School Convention at Lewiston closed its sessions yesterday.

The body of JAMES ROY, Jr., who was drowned on Monday of last week in Schuyler's Lake, near Richfield Springs, and for which a reward of $2,000 had been offered, was recovered Wednesday morning. Mr. ROY was 22 years of age, and a son of Hon. JAMES ROY, who resides on the Troy road, between that city and Albany.

The examination at Cornell University has been progressing for the past three days, and 200 students will constitute the new class. There were 400 applicants. Six additional Professors have been appointed, among whom are BAYARD TAYLOR and CHARLES A. SHAFFER, late of Gottingen University.

The attendance at the State Fair at Elmira yesterday was large. A list of awards for horned cattle, sheep and swine will be found in our special dispatches.

A fire occurred at Saratoga last evening, which destroyed the Clinton Hotel and two adjoining houses. Total loss, $6,000. Insurance, $3,000.

LOCAL.

WILLIAM MADDEN, of No. 24 Spring-street, was shot through the right lung last night, in Broadway, near the Theatre Comique, by WM. J. HAMILTON, who mistook him for one MARTIN ALLEN, whom he had threatened to shoot in consequence of a woman transferring her affections from one to the other. The wound is a serious one, though not necessarily fatal.

During the two weeks ending on the 15th inst., the Castle Garden Labor Exchange obtained employment for 1,286 males and 610 females.

The case of SHERIDAN SHOOK, H. B. MATTESON, J. P. ALEXANDER and W. A. BOARDMAN, charged with embezzlement, was resumed yesterday. Mr. SHOOK was honorably discharged, the Commissioner announcing that there was not the slightest evidence implicating him in the alleged offence. The examination of the charge against ABRAHAMS was adjourned until Saturday.

The Union Democratic General Committee met at Tammany Hall last evening, Mr. WM. M. TWEED presiding. A long list of places for the holding of primary elections to select delegates to the State Convention was adopted, after which the Committee adjourned until next Monday evening.

Last evening Hon. S. S. COX, lately returned from Europe, was serenaded by his friends and political partisans of the Sixth Assembly District, at his residence, No. 13 East Twelfth-street.

JOHN RILEY, accused of stealing $10,000 in United States bonds from ALFRED COLVILLE, of No. 59 Wall-street, was yesterday fully committed for trial in default of $20,000 bail.

The annual book trade sale at Clinton Hall commenced yesterday. The day was principally occupied in disposing of APPLETONS' publications. The prices were better than last year.

JAMES MURRAY was arrested yesterday, charged with complicity in the Twenty-third-street diamond robbery.

The Twenty-third-street Union Republican General Committee met last night, and passed resolutions sympathizing with the Cuban insurgents, and declaring it to be the imperative duty of our Government to recognize at once the independence of Cuba.

A serenade was given to Colonel MANUEL FREYRE, the Peruvian Minister, at the Gramercy Park Hotel, last evening, by a large number of Cubans.

The Workingwomen's Association last evening voted to organize in accordance with the act of their incorporation without delay. One member explained the disposition of the Hester Vaughn fund, which, she said, has been sent to the girl, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The champion Eckfords defeated the Athletics yesterday, at the Union Ground, Brooklyn, by a score of thirty-nine to sixteen. Only seven innings were played.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Captain BARDUA, of the steamship *Allemannia*, which arrived at this port from Hamburg and Havre yesterday, for late continental papers.

The Commercial Uneasiness in England.

The meeting held in Manchester, England, on Wednesday evening, to consider the depressed condition of trade in Lancashire, is deemed of sufficient importance to be the subject of a cable telegram. Resolutions were passed urging public meetings in the principal towns of England and a Parliamentary inquiry. "The want of reciprocity, the French treaty, and the system of American imports and exports, were generally condemned."

It would seem from the tone thus given to the meeting that some uneasiness as to the future prevails. Ever since the financial explosion of 1866, the English have been suffering, and as the wheat crop was bad in 1867, and all the other crops in 1868, no recovery has been had. On the commencement of the war in this country their manufacturing industry was largely extended, to furnish the increased supplies required by both belligerents—too largely for the exhaustion which existed on the return of peace. If we had become two people, her investments made in that hope might have been supported. The South, allied to England through a system of free trade, was expected to furnish what the English regard as essential to their prosperity—cheap cotton. Her manufactures supplied to Canada and the South, free of protective duties, could not have been excluded from what, in that contingency, would have remained of the United States. Instead of sharing in these spoils which had stimulated the enterprise of England as it had never been before, she awoke to the fact that when the South became remanded to the control of the Union, the policy of aiding our manufacturing industry, and of excluding the foreign, had full scope in this country. A revulsion in England followed, and it would seem that the disaster of bad crops in successive years would account for continued distress, but it is evident, from what the telegraph announces, that a more considerable difficulty presses upon that great people.

This is also indicated by what was recently announced apparently from the Government as to its colonial possessions, which are no longer to receive protection; but the authority for this announcement is somewhat doubtful, although there are strong indications that this point had been reached. The large emigration of skilled laborers is doubtless due to the impression among them that the malady is too deep to be remedied by cheap cotton. The disadvantage of dear cotton complained of by the English, is felt by the other manufacturing States of Europe. Indeed they are obliged to obtain a large share of their supplies of cotton through English ports. Although it is very evident that cheap cotton would increase the consumption of cotton manufactures, and thus give employment to many of the surplus looms now lying unemployed here and abroad, yet the want of it cannot be regarded as the main cause of the severe distress prevailing in England, since no such distress is thus produced among Continental manufactures. The fact is that England, through her inability to supply her population with necessary food produced at home; from the want of harmony among employers and laborers, occasioned by strikes, and from being obliged to go low down for coal, and for minerals, cannot successfully compete with some other manufacturing nations. The French and the Germans are less exposed to these disadvantages, and can undersell the English. The exhibitions of the latter were the means of spreading information of her skill, which is now surpassed by others in many articles.

The inability of the English to produce enough of necessary food to support her own population began to be felt more than forty years ago, and notwithstanding that the system of exhaustive cultivation had long ago given place to one of wise economy and high skill, yet the expenditure for imported food of all descriptions amounts to a sum, measured by our currency, of about five hundred millions of dollars—a charge so great upon the six or seven millions of laborers who compose the producing classes, that the happening of a severe drought transfers a large number of the weakest and most imprudent of them into hopeless pauperism. More persons have been supported by the common industry this year than ever before, a burden destined to increase as long as skilled laborers find it more profitable to emigrate than to continue in their present employments. The emigration of this class has been so much larger than usual as to command serious attention.

The first effects of the Cobden treaty, which has been in operation between eight and nine years, appeared to be favorable to both the parties, but it is thought to have been of greater advantage to the French than to the English. Several meetings have been held in England to denounce the treaty and the policy of free trade on which it was founded. It is claimed that so far as other Powers are concerned there is a want of reciprocity, as they continue their tariffs on a basis more or less restrictive according to circumstances, and that the French export into England more of their productions than the English do of theirs into France. In the matter of silks, there is a perceptible diminution of the manufacture of it in England, and an attempt is being made to substitute the cottage system which prevails throughout France for the system of work in factories which prevails in England. A French workman is not annoyed by strikes, nor tempted into the gin shops, and he works longer than the English with less fatigue and at less expense, and is consequently a serious competitor. No machinery has yet been devised which gives to a silk for dresses the firm and beautiful finish which is derived from the hand-looms worked by French artisans. But it is not alone in silks that the French now excel; their great pains and good taste appear with decided advantage in a great variety of manufactures for which other nations have hitherto enjoyed particular eminence.

If the treaty between France and England shall be terminated through the instrumentality of the latter Power, it will be considered an admission of inferiority of a significant character. The ratifications of the original treaty were exchanged in February, 1860, from which time it was to remain in force for ten years, and for a year longer, and so on from year to year unless one of the parties should, twelve months before the expiration of the time, give notice of his intention to put an end to it. The early running out of the first term of ten years constitutes the reason for the Manchester assemblage and for the recommendation that similar meetings be held in other English towns. The movement will be watched with intense interest, as it bears directly upon the policy of other nations, and if it assume the form of a Parliamentary inquiry it will furnish an instructive lesson to the world.

The little we know of the relative importance of what we do in this world, is a familiar theme for meditation in the closet and of exhortation from the pulpit, but it is a subject which never grows stale; which receives new and striking illustration every day in almost every reflecting man's experience. We see it announced in a foreign print that the steamer "*Great Eastern* will leave the Medway on the 10th of November, having on board the Indian cable to be laid between Aden and Bombay."

For the purposes contemplated in her original construction the *Great Eastern* was a failure, a deplorable, ruinous failure, and yet it is scarcely too much to say that she has rendered the world greater service, and that too in a purely commercial way, than all the vessels launched in England, since she was built, together. She has made a Transatlantic cable practicable, and without her or a vessel of corresponding dimensions, which no company would have undertaken to construct, at least in this generation, such a cable was not practicable. [illegible] no vessel afloat, we presume, [illegible] be built for ocean commerce, [illegible] been trusted with the work [illegible] accomplished by the *Great Eastern*. [illegible] her mission, and what a mission! To unite all the continents of the earth by an electric chain, and make all the forces of the different peoples of the world to work together for the common benefit of all. Had the vessel which brought the alphabet from Egypt into Europe a more glorious destiny?

If the constructors of the *Great Eastern* had been less rash, less imprudent, we might have been still compelled to wait eight days for news from London instead of eight minutes. So hard it is to tell which link in the chain of events is most important.

A New Theory of Official Etiquette.

The *World* is naturally somewhat chagrined at the termination of its little plan for nullifying the vote of this State on the Fifteenth Amendment, and so vents its spleen upon the Secretary of State, or rather upon the Assistant Secretary DAVIS, as the instrument of its disappointment. Mr. DAVIS wrote the following brief, and to all appearances harmless note, to the Governor some two weeks since:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. 30, 1869.

SIR: Will you do me the favor to forward to this Department a certified copy in the usual form of the action of the Legislature of New-York upon the Fifteenth proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

I have the honor to be your Excellency's obedient servant, J. C. B. DAVIS, Acting Secretary.

The Governor promptly incloses the required certificate, with an explanation of its not having been sent before, the Legislature not having made it any one's duty to do it.

Thereupon the *World* asks:

"By what authority, and for what object, did a subordinate officer of the State Department make this request of Governor HOFFMAN? The functions of the Assistant Secretary of State, as defined by law, are to 'perform all such duties in the office of the Secretary of State, belonging to that Department, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State, or as may be required by law.' He certainly is not required by law to watch and supervise the proceedings of the State Governments; nor to notify State officers of real or supposed delinquencies in the performance of their duties; nor to spur them to greater promptitude or diligence. There is not only no law requiring this kind of officiousness of a subordinate in the State Department, but no constitutional authority to pass such a law."

And so on for half a column. Now granting that such a note from the Assistant Secretary would have been irregular, which we are by no means prepared to admit, such a note from the Acting Secretary, which was the character in which Mr. DAVIS wrote, was just as regular and carried with it precisely the same authority as if it had borne the signature of Mr. FISH.

The *World* then goes on further to arraign the State Department generally for this impertinence:

"Nor can we," it says, "suppose that such an act of impertinence was done by the direction of Secretary FISH, who has just as little legal authority in the case as his superserviceable subordinate.

The duties of the Secretary of State, in connection with the ratification of amendments, are very simple, and very clearly prescribed by statute; calling on State officers for certificates of ratification is not one of them. By law the Secretary of State is merely a passive custodian of notices of ratification until their number becomes sufficient to secure the adoption of a proposed amendment, when he is required to make official promulgation of the fact."

And so on for another half column. It winds up this tirade as follows:

"By our statutes, the Governor is required to forward copies of our laws to the Governors of other States, and the Secretary of State is required to forward copies to the State Department at Washington. There is no law requiring a notice of ratification by either; and the Legislature having neglected to supply the defect, it is a piece of presumptuous impertinence for a subordinate of Secretary FISH to undertake to decide on which of these officers the duty properly devolves. He has no more right to decide it than has the janitor's subordinate who sweeps the floor of his office."

Now, it would be a satisfaction to know what word or line in the very civil note of Mr. DAVIS could have provoked this ebullition of ill temper and absurdity. Mr. DAVIS did not demand anything; he did not pretend to have any rights in the premises, nor put himself in relations of antagonism to anybody or to anything. He simply, in the name of the President, asked the Governor to do him, the Acting Secretary of State, the favor to forward a certified copy in the usual form of the legislative vote on the Fifteenth Amendment. The Governor was at liberty to do him the favor or not as he pleased, and there was not a line in Mr. DAVIS' note purporting to contest that right. Nor was it necessary, even to the purposes of the Government at Washington, that the Governor should send it, for it could have been procured in other ways. It was, however, the more courteous way to apply first to the Governor. Happily the Governor did not take his inspiration in this instance from the *World*, but promptly complied with a request to which, in our judgment, no valid objection, whether in manner or matter, could possibly be taken.

The President's Recreations.

The *Anti-Slavery Standard* thinks there are many things requiring the President's attention, but that President GRANT "recreates excessively." "Rational recreation," it says, "in itself is good and sometimes very important. If he absolutely needs, and is likely to continue to need so much, he ought, in the present condition of affairs, to resign, that the country may have what it very much needs, a President in fact as well as in name. No thoughtful observer of the tendency of affairs during the past six months but feels that the pilotless drifting of this Summer has been toward dangers with which a little later it will be most difficult to grapple."

Happy is the President of whom the worst thing grumblers can say is that he travels about too much, for grumblers, like disease, always attack a man's weakest point.

We are getting, however, a little tired of the senseless gabble about the President's recreations. It is time for those who write it to have learned better.

In the first place there is not probably a sovereign in the world who passes so little of his time away from his capital during the warm months as President GRANT does.

But in the second place do these blockheads suppose that the President is neglecting his official duties because he is not performing them at his official residence in Washington? With the telegraph covering every township almost in this Union, do they suppose it possible for a President to escape from his official cares?

Now, we venture to say that industrious as we have no doubt the writers of the *Anti Slavery Standard* all are, President GRANT has devoted more hours of every day to his business all Summer than any one of them, and with such success that the worst complaint chronic grumblers like the *Standard* can make against him is that he does not make quite fuss enough in doing it. When the Winter comes the *Standard* will have better evidence than ours for what we say of the President's industry and of his statesmanship. We hope, therefore, the *Standard* will not insist upon his resigning at least till then.

A Remarkable Narrative.

We publish to-day a remarkable narrative from the pen of a gentleman well known in mercantile circles in this City, who has just effected his release from the Lunatic Asylum at Bloomingdale, after an incarceration of three months, during the whole of which time he alleges he was of perfectly sound mind. "I can only assert," says he, "that I am sane now, was sane at the time I was taken there, and was of sound mind and memory during the whole time I remained there." He alleges that he was inveigled into the Asylum by certain parties, for purposes which will appear by the legal proceedings soon to be instituted.

When we heard of this case, by its being brought before the Court a few days ago, we took occasion to direct public attention to its extraordinary features, and we also took the opportunity of mentioning the facts regarding a large number of analogous cases that have lately come to light, here and elsewhere,—cases in which men and women, possessed of minds quite as sane as are possessed by mankind and womankind in general, found themselves confined in lunatic asylums, at the instance of designing relatives, or as a means of covering up the nefarious schemes of other parties. None of the cases, however, were of a more startling nature than that of Mr. FROTHINGHAM, as developed in the statement with which he has furnished us. It will certainly arrest the attention of the public, and will be the means, we trust, of aiding in the enactment of such legislative measures as will prevent the possibility of such occurrences in this community.

We have taken the liberty of excising from Mr. FROTHINGHAM's letter that portion which relates to the treatment of the inmates of the Asylum at Bloomingdale. In truth, the statements which he makes on this point are of no especial consequence in themselves; and we are convinced, after perusing them, that nothing can be shown as proof that Dr. BROWN does not treat his patients with the greatest leniency and humanity. The personal character and professional reputation of Dr. BROWN stand too high to permit the belief that he fails in anything required for the welfare and comfort of the ladies and gentlemen over whom he has supervision. The Board of Governors and Visiting Committee are moreover (as our correspondent himself says) men of the highest respectability and standing; and though, as a body, they may not be conversant with all the illustrations of insanity, they are certainly familiar with the requirements of humanity, under the conditions of an insane asylum. In truth and in short, so far as the general treatment of patients is concerned, we are satisfied that every one who has ever examined the arrangements at Bloomingdale, must be convinced that they are of the most admirable character.

But the actually outrageous and utterly intolerable feature of the present case is that which displays the facility by which designing parties may secure the confinement in mad-houses of persons whom they may thus desire to victimize. In any case, all that they need is the order of a Magistrate and the certificate of two physicians. Any unprincipled rascal, in connivance with two other rascals—one of them a "Judge" of the kind we know in New-York and two of them "doctors" such as our laws permit to exist—need have no difficulty in sending a victim to the Lunatic Asylum. It is not an infrequent thing either—as the testimony in some of the recent trials of cases of this kind has shown—for the doctors who do this sort of work to "examine" the patient in a surreptitious manner, and in a way altogether perfunctory. The victim is not aware that he has been examined—is entirely unconscious of having been in the presence of medical examiners, and knows as little of the circumstances under which they certified to his insanity as of the means by which the magistrate was induced to issue the order giving them the power. For example, in the case of Mr. FROTHINGHAM, now under consideration, it does not appear that he has the slightest knowledge of ever having been professionally examined for insanity. The two strange men who called at his house may have been doctors;—there may, unknown to him, have been doctors in the Court in which he found himself. Though he says no testimony was given, and the examination he asked for was not granted. From the Court-room to which he was cunningly taken, he was removed to the Madhouse, from which he has just managed to secure his release.

Now, this kind of law, in this kind of cases, cannot be tolerated. The Legislature, at its forthcoming session, must be compelled to adopt measures for the protection of the citizens in this respect.

The response of the country to the appeal for the Avondale sufferers is as generous as universal. From all quarters money is pouring in, and we are told that from present appearances it is probable that the sum of $250,000 will be raised and forwarded within a month. It is specially noteworthy that most of the collections are made in small sums, varying from $1 to $10, thus showing that sympathy with the sufferers is very wide-spread, touching all classes, and calling for the widow's mite as well as the corporation's purse. It now remains to make a proper use of this great charity, dispensing it wisely, impartially, promptly and prudently. That so many of the contributions are from those who could ill spare them, makes the obligation of a wise use of the fund the more imperative.

The *World* announces the following as "the subject for composition" to its party journals for the next week: "Shall we have a Democratic Senate to sustain Governor HOFFMAN, or is he to be hampered next Winter with a Radical Senate?"

The Fate of Sir John Franklin—Are There to be More Arctic Expeditions?

A waif from the sea brings to us once more tidings of the ill-fated expedition which started to discover a northwest passage, under the leadership of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN. But if the paper which has lately been washed ashore answers to the description given of it in our dispatches, it contains little if any information in addition to that which was obtained from the record discovered by Captain McCLINTOCK in 1859. From that Sir JOHN FRANKLIN was known to have died in June, 1847.

It takes us back nearly a quarter of a century to recall the preparations which were made for FRANKLIN's last expedition. At that time very few doubted that he would be successful. The two vessels chosen for the work, the *Erebus* and the *Terror*, were provided with every appliance which foresight and a long experience of Arctic voyages could suggest. On the 19th of May, 1845, the little party set forth on their adventures, and two months afterward a whaler saw the ships moored to an iceberg in Baffin's Bay. From this time the vessels and every man they contained were lost to the world. We have long known, and the paper just cast ashore confirms the fact, that Sir JOHN FRANKLIN had already been dead years and years when expeditions were sent out in the hope of rescuing him. But what became of the crew, 128 in number? It is very evident that they did not perish with the commander. The thought that they were still wandering about in vast and lonely regions, watching morning and night for some loophole of escape from their fearful captivity, induced men of all countries to assist in fitting out fresh exploring expeditions. FRANKLIN had been ordered to return to England in 1847. We now know that before aid could have reached him he was dead. He must have been then in his sixty-first year at his death, and was probably little fitted to survive the hardships and privations which evidently fell upon the party. Why the ships were deserted we do not yet fully know, but we may easily conjecture the truth. They probably became locked in the ice, or were crushed as the huge floes accumulated round them. The crews went out upon the frozen sea in the hope of finding some succor. Year after year vague traces of them were heard of. Now a settlement of Esquimaux would relate that they had seen a company of white men traveling together, "one with a telescope slung over his shoulders." Then the man with the telescope was no more seen, and the survivors gradually dwindled down, until the melancholy band seem to have given up all heart and laid themselves down to die.

The American expeditions under Dr. KANE and Dr. RAE were those which did most to clear up the mysteries surrounding the fate of poor FRANKLIN and his crew. One day they found the corpses of thirty-five persons, and a quantity of articles belonging to them or to their friends. What a fate theirs had been! They tried to live by shooting wild fowl, but all their efforts seem to have failed, and there were signs about which led to the belief that the unhappy men had been driven to the dread resort of cannibalism! Whenever a white man strayed away from his companions, or halted behind from fatigue or sickness, he was set upon by the Esquimaux and dispatched. After Dr. KANE's expedition the idea that any of FRANKLIN's party survived was abandoned, and Lady FRANKLIN herself gave up the long and hopeless search in despair.

Of all the expeditions which ever sailed for these gloomy Arctic seas—the grave of so many gallant hearts—the one led by Dr. KANE resulted in the most useful discoveries, from a scientific point of view. He settled many undiscovered problems, and, we might have thought, did away with the necessity for future undertakings of the same character. But both here and in England the old fever for Arctic exploration occasionally breaks forth again. Dr. HAYES on this side, and Captain SHERARD OSBORNE on the other, would gladly undertake to make fresh researches in a region where our race could never hope to bring the enormous forces of Nature into subjection. Dr. HAYES is, indeed, actually on his way to the ice fields at this moment, although not bound on an enterprise of unusual magnitude. We should be sorry to discourage anything which tended to keep the desire for adventure and discovery alive in the minds of our people. Sailors, especially, *ought* to have a tinge of this craving in their nature. But if we could properly discourage any enterprise of the kind, it would surely be of an Arctic expedition that we should ask *cui bono?* The northwest passage!—does any one believe that it could ever be useful to man? It would be almost as reasonable for us to set to work again trying to discover the philosopher's stone, or the *elixir vitæ*. These are among the memorable "crazes" of mankind. By all means let us cherish in our navy a spirit of courage and daring. But the time has gone by when nations or governments will consent to help men to throw away their lives in the pursuit of phantoms.

With the present fruit season the nuisance of sidewalk peddling has become greater than ever. The permanent peanut and popcorn venders who occupy a great part of the City sidewalks all the year round, are now reinforced by a large body of fruit dealers who establish themselves with great complacency, not to say impudence, in the very localities where travel is most crowded and space is most demanded. On the routes to ferries these sidewalk "squatters" are particularly dense, and sometimes, what with their stalls and their customers, render the public highways almost impassable. Let anybody, for example, go down Barclay-street of a Saturday afternoon, and see people hurrying to take the Jersey Ferry—picking their way now between the tea-boxes, sugar-barrels, and other regular and constant sidewalk obstructions, and now between the baskets of peaches and fruit stalls, with a constant crowd and jam of pedestrians and of carts. Occasionally we hear from the City Government great schemes for widening streets, at great expense; how would it do to begin by *clearing* them, at no expense at all?

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements of the Day.

Interesting announcements are made by several local places of amusement. At the French Theatre, where the season of English Opera is progressing prosperously, "The Bohemian Girl" will be substituted for "The Puritan's Daughter" this evening, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA singing *Arline*, and Mr. NORDBLOM, a new tenor, effecting his *début* in the latter work. At the Stadt Theatre a series of German Opera representations will be commenced by a performance of "The Magic Flute," in which Mmes. JOHANNSEN and FREDERICI, and Herren HIMMER, FORMES, HERRMANNS and others, will take part. Finally, at the Steinway Hall, the FRANKO Family, consisting of five children, "each and all violinists and pianists," states the bill, will give their first public concert, with the coöperation of Mr. HABELMANN.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

His Arrival in this City—Interview with Prominent Merchants and Bankers—Dinner at the Union League Club House—Remarks of Mr. Boutwell.

Secretary BOUTWELL arrived here on Wednesday evening from Boston, after a short sojourn in New-England, and took up his quarters at the Astor House. Yesterday he received calls from many prominent gentlemen, among whom were General BUTTERFIELD, HORACE GREELEY, GEORGE OPDYKE, THOS. E. STEWART, E. S. SANFORD and Collector GRINNELL. Later in the day, at 2 P. M., he visited the Sub-Treasury building in Wall-street, accompanied by Colonel FRANK E. HOWE, where an informal reception was given to a number of well-known bankers and merchants, who were introduced by General BUTTERFIELD. He interchanged views with them on matters of commercial and financial interest. The principal topic of conversation was as to the further issue of one dollar and two dollar notes, and of fractional currency. The bankers complain that ten-cent currency notes are remarkably scarce. Mr. BOUTWELL expressed his willingness to relieve the wants referred to, so far as lay in his power, and promised that on his return to the Capital he would order a supply of small notes and of currency to be sent hither, an assurance which was eminently satisfactory to the financial gentlemen. Many Presidents of banking institutions took this occasion to pay their respects to the Secretary. Among them were: Messrs. KAPP, of the Mechanics'; CALHOUN, of the Fourth National; DONALDSON, of the North American; KETCHAM, of the Park; COE, of the American Exchange; LOWERY, of the Bank of the Republic; VERMILYEA, of the Merchants', and MORRISON, of the Manhattan. Besides these there were Messrs. CROSS, OPDYKE, STEWART, HENRY CLEWS, S. B. CHITTENDEN, H. B. CLAFLIN and others representing the mercantile profession. After leaving the Sub-Treasury building, the Secretary proceeded to the Custom-house, where he was received by Collector GRINNELL, and met a deputation of the steel importers who desired to represent to him certain matters affecting their business interests. Mr. B. SCHLESINGER, of the firm of NAYLOR & Co., acted as speaker for these gentlemen. By these he was informed that the United States Consul in Sheffield, England, (Mr. ABBOTT,) refused to certify large invoices of steel to this country at any lower rates than were charged by Sheffield houses to small buyers. Several letters confirmatory of this assertion were given to the Secretary, who promised to give the matter his earliest attention. He desired that written statements of the matters complained of should be sent to him at Washington. A deputation of sugar refiners also waited upon him, and represented, through Messrs. BRADHURST, JOHNSON and CAMP, that the abolition of the system of marking the weight of the contents on packages of low-priced sugar, by the Government weighers, enabled those not directly in the trade (mostly grocers) to compete with them to their injury; by reason of the fact that advantage was taken of the small amount of duty paid on these packages which averaged, on the larger ones, according to the weighers' returns, 200 pounds less than they really contained. After desiring the refiners to put their complaints in writing and forward them to the Treasury Department, the Secretary returned to the Astor House.

AT THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Mr. BOUTWELL was entertained in the evening at the Union League Club-house by Mr. GRINNELL, the Collector, and a company of some twenty-five gentlemen, mostly prominent merchants or bankers. Among them were Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts, Mr. Davis, Assistant Secretary of State; A. T. Stewart, John C. Green, the Messrs. Vermilye, Charles Russell, A. A. Low, Mr. Chittenden, J. E. Williams, Assistant Treasurer Butterfield, Mr. Jerome, Frank Howe, Surveyor Cornell, Shephard Knapp, Geo. B. Blunt, John A. Griswold, District-Attorney Pierrepont, Mr. Stebbins, Mr. Hone and others. In the course of the evening, and in response to a toast from Mr. GRINNELL, the Secretary spoke in a cheerful tone of the financial position of the country. He said there were two things necessary to give our country the strongest and most enviable position in the world. These were, first, to secure the payment of the national debt in gold, without qualification or equivocation, and secondly, to secure the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, neither of which events was he disposed to consider in doubt. The Secretary said that he had reason to believe that if he had the authority, a good share of our debt could now be funded at four and one-half, perhaps four per cent., and when our interest account was reduced to $100,000,000 we should have a surplus from our present resources of from $60,000,000 to $70,000,000, which would make it very easy to take care of the demand debt. And that at our present rate of taxation he believed our whole debt could be paid off in twelve years.

The Secretary also observed that whoever does anything to impair confidence in the ability and disposition of the country to pay its debts, adds to the burden of taxation of the people, by compelling them to pay a so much higher rate of interest.

The Secretary also said that since he took office nothing had been done, and if he could help it nothing should be done for the purpose of giving any one opportunities of making money out of the Government's operations. That could not always be prevented, but it should never occur through the aid or connivance of his department. Bad men would sometimes get into office, and that could not be helped. None were there if they could prevent it; none were appointed because they were bad.

Other speeches were made, and the entertainment was prolonged to a late hour.

PERSONAL.

BRENTANO has just received from London a large supply of the last number of the *Illustrated London News*, containing full-page illustrations of the great international boat race on the Thames, in which the Harvard boys showed so much pluck but lost the prize. The scenes represented are the start at Putney, and the finish at Mortlake.

The journals of Paris announce the arrival in that city of the Archbishop of New-York, on his way to Rome to assist at the approaching Council.

Mr. S. B. CHAFFEE, formerly of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in this City, has become the proprietor of the Mount Vernon Hotel, in Baltimore, Md.

G. HEPPLE HALL, Esq., will sail for Europe on Saturday next in the *St. Laurent*.

There were a good many cholera cases in Paris during the last fortnight in August. On Aug. 27 an old English resident, Dr. SPIERS, the author of a very popular Anglo-French dictionary, was carried off by the epidemic after twenty-four hours' illness.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE

The Debates on the Senatus Consultum—The Speech of Prince Napoleon—The Pension Bill—Meeting for the Imperial Succession—Meeting Scene in the Chamber—Arrival in Paris of Cuban Political Convicts, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 3, 1869.

The event of the week is the ultra-liberal speech delivered by Prince NAPOLEON in the Senate on Wednesday last. It has fallen like a bomb-shell in the ranks of those who would seek to make the reforms embraced in the Senatus Consultum final. The sensation created by it has absorbed for the moment the interest attaching to all other political topics. Taken in connection with the Emperor's failing health the speech may be looked upon as a bid for the Imperial succession. It is argued, and not without reason, that had not His Majesty's condition been worse than is represented by those who surround him, his cousin would have abstained from thus accelerating the march of events. The effect of this manifesto, for such it must be considered, has consequently been to revive the apprehensions that have been felt regarding the Emperor's health, and to create the impression that France is again about to enter upon a period of more political strife, if not of revolution.

The close of this memorable sitting has been looked forward to with great anxiety by the public, and about six in the evening crowds of persons had assembled in the avenues leading to the Senate, to ascertain the result of the day's proceedings. When the Chamber broke up, the agitation and excitement which prevailed among its members, as they issued from the Palace, rendered it evident that some event of unusual importance had occurred. Some of them formed in groups in the large hollow of the Rue de Tournon, and from their unrestrained expressions of discontent and violent gesticulations, it soon leaked out that Prince NAPOLEON had been disturbing the even tenor of their deliberations by one of his characteristic escapades. The Prince himself presently came out, looking hot and flushed, but nevertheless apparently satisfied with himself. He conversed for a short time, in an animated manner, with MM. MICHEL CHEVALIER, DE MESSONAN SCHRAM and others, and then entered his carriage and drove off. M. FLEURY, the equerry of the Emperor, left the Palace about a quarter of an hour before the close of the discussion, to carry to His Majesty an account of what had occurred. There is every reason to suppose that the intention of the Prince to deliver this speech had been carefully concealed from the Emperor, for he was not inscribed on the list of the speakers. M. DE SAINT BRUYE and M. DE LA GUERRONIERE, who were both on the list, were probably the only persons in the secret. In order to afford the Prince the chance which he desired, they both took care to absent themselves. MM. BOULAY DE LA MEURTHE, QUENTIN BAUCHARD LA RUE and MONNIER DE LA SIZERANNE had spoken, and when the names of M. DE SAINT BRUYE and LA GUERRONIERE were called, and they did not answer, the list became exhausted. This gave the Prince the chance he had been looking for. He immediately started up and demanded permission to speak, and as he was quite on rails, the President had to accord it to him.

AN EXCITING SCENE.

On the resumption of the debate yesterday the Comte SEGUR D'AGUESSEAU demanded permission to speak on a personal matter. On it being accorded to him, he expressed himself in the following terms:

"Gentlemen, we are all ready to act and speak with the fullest liberty and the most extreme frankness. I am about to do this in connection with the personal matter to which I propose to call the attention of the Chamber. I shall therefore commence by saying that I listened at the foot of this tribune with the greatest attention to the deplorable, afflicting and scandalous speech of Prince NAPOLEON." [Loud exclamations from a number of benches.]

The Marquis DE GRIGOURT—*Par exemple!* Of whom are you speaking!

General Baron RENAULT—This is too much. Language of this character is not fitted for the Senate.

PRESIDENT—The opinions, and more especially the persons of the Senate must be respected.

Prince NAPOLEON (to Comte DE SEGUR D'AGUESSEAU)—It is only your words that are scandalous.

SEVERAL VOICES—Good! good!

Comte DE SEGUR D'AGUESSEAU—I shall prove on the instant the correctness of the last words that I have employed.

PRESIDENT—Permit me to say, M. DE SEGUR D'AGUESSEAU, that you had permission to speak to a personal matter. But for that I would not have allowed you to proceed, other speakers being inscribed on the list before you. Keep, therefore, to the personal fact and do not seek to create a personal fact for the speaker to whom you want to reply.

Comte DE SEGUR D'AGUESSEAU—As one of the expressions of which I have made use has been made a matter of reproach to me by several of my colleagues, I ask to be allowed to justify it by a few words. There is nothing, in fact, more deplorable, more afflicting, more scandalous—[Fresh exclamations.]

The Marquis DE GRIGOURT—Respect in this hall the nephew of the Emperor.

M. DUPONT—The speech of the Prince was listened to with great attention.

The Comte DE SEGUR D'AGUESSEAU—I respect the liberty of all the speakers, but I claim that mine shall also be respected. I repeat, therefore, and I have a right to do so, that I know nothing which merits more the severe expressions employed by me than this provocation to disobedience to the Constitution—a provocation offered at the tribune by a Prince of the Blood. [Protestations from a great number of benches.] Will any one now venture to tell me that the speech I refer is not deplorable, afflicting and scandalous? [Fresh protestations.]

The President again interfered, and the speaker was compelled to address himself to the personal matter for which he had claimed the attention of the Chamber.

The general discussion was then proceeded with, and President DEVIENNE, the reporter of the Commission, and M. MICHEL CHEVALIER addressed the Senate at considerable length—the one in defence of his report, and the other in favor of a still larger extension of the liberties conceded by the Senatus Consultum. In the course of his speech, M. CHEVALIER made frequent allusions to the political system of the United States, which, with that of England, he considered offered the most perfect forms of parliamentary government.

No one demanding to speak after he had concluded, the general discussion closed and the discussion of the articles was proceeded with. MM. BONJEAN, HUBERT, DELISLE, DE MAUPAS, Baron BERNIER and other Senators took part in it. Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted without any modification, except in the division of the last-named, and the transfer of its concluding paragraph to article 11. The discussion was then adjourned over to to-day. It is expected that the whole of the articles will be got through by Wednesday or Thursday and that the Senate will then be able to adjourn.

There is a rumor current that on the day M. ROUHER was denied admission to the Emperor by the advice of his physicians, the Ex-Minister considering the situation serious, telegraphed to M. EMILE OLLIVIER to come back to Paris. The latter paid no attention to the summons.

ESCAPE OF CUBAN POLITICAL CONVICTS.

Señors LAMAS and HERNANDEZ have succeeded in effecting their escape from Spain while on their way to the chain-gangs at Ceuta, to which they were condemned for life, and are now stopping at the Hotel d'Etoile du Nord, in the Rue Bergere. Señor HERNEZ has also arrived in Paris, after escaping from the Island of Fernando Po. He is staying at the Hotel du Louvre. Letters recently received here announce the arrival at the Canary Islands of 270 of the political prisoners originally destined for Fernando Po.

The Germans in the Mohawk Valley—Baron Steuben's Grave.

In an address at the Humboldt celebration in Utica, Ex-Governor SEYMOUR, after remarking that it was eminently fit that the Germans should take the lead in such a demonstration, continued:

"In no part of the United States, however, is this more appropriate than in the Valley of the Mohawk. The history of this Mohawk Valley is the history of German toil, of German sacrifice and of German civilization. It was well that such a hardy and bold race was selected to dwell here, for at the time the section was settled by the whites it required just such people to protect white settlements further West. This section has seen much of honest German toil and much of German bravery. Its traditions, were they more familiar, would lend to our valley an interest of which too many are ignorant. There was not a house in the valley that did not suffer from the torch and the tomahawk. On yonder hill rests the bones of one of the hottest patriots produced by the struggles of the founders of the country—the heroic STEUBEN. [Applause.] Alas! you who applaud his name and his memory have allowed his remains to lie there unnoticed by any monument." The Governor then alluded to the fact that an appropriation had been made by the State for the purpose of erecting a monument over Baron STEUBEN'S grave. He was a member of the Committee appointed to superintend the matter. Year after year had passed and nothing had been done. The Committee had not been guilty of neglect. They had deferred action at the request of some of the most prominent of STEUBEN'S countrymen, who said that German pride would not allow the work to be done in an indifferent manner.

VICTIMS OF THE MADHOUSE.

Another Case—Imprisonment of a Citizen of New-York—A Remarkable Narrative.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I noticed with a great deal of pleasure an article which appeared a few days since in your paper, in reference to madhouses and the manner in which they were conducted.

As I have been an inmate of the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum for the past three months or more, and was yesterday regularly discharged in the Superior Court by Judge MCCUNN, I desire, for the benefit of the public, and particularly for the sake of those who have friends now confined in that Asylum, or who may contemplate placing their friends there, to describe the manner in which my incarceration was effected, how I was treated while there, and the mode of treatment to which the unfortunates who surrounded me were subjected.

Before going further, let me say that I have been engaged in the City of New-York, both as clerk and on my own account, for the better part of the last twenty years, and up to the 6th of June last was actively engaged on my own account in the twine business at No. 319 Pearl-street.

Up to that time, I believe no fault had ever been found with my manner of conducting business by any person with whom I have had any connection, and up to that time I was the mainstay of my widowed mother and sister. Business caused my absence from home on the evening of the 7th of June, and on the following morning, upon returning to my house to breakfast, I found two strange men there.

On the evening of the 7th, my mother and sister being in ill health, I stopped at my cousin's house and requested his son to procure a nurse and send her to my house. In the conversation which I had with this young man, I stated to him a matter, of which he was unaware, in regard to certain relatives who resided in Massachusetts.

This matter—which was something that had evidently been kept concealed from him, and was concerning an affair that I had greatly at heart—is the only reason that I can assign for the treatment which I have subsequently received.

After a short conversation with the two men whom I found at my house on the 8th of June, I went out with them, at their request, and was taken by them to the Station-house in that precinct, where I remained until 12 o'clock, when I was removed to the Police Court at the City Hall in Brooklyn. The only persons that I had ever seen before, at the Court, were my brother and one other gentleman with whom I had a slight acquaintance. There was but one Magistrate on the Bench, and no testimony taken that I could perceive, unless general conversations might be called such; at all events, what I had to say in my own behalf certainly had no weight with the Magistrate. I asked for an examination, and that I might have counsel, and suggested the name of Mr. EVARTS, whom I wished to employ.

After these proceedings were over in Court, I was placed in a carriage, and was accompanied by two strangers and my brother. It was stated to me before entering the carriage that we were to go and see Mr. EVARTS, and as we drove to the upper part of this City I was informed that he lived up town, and that we would call at his house. Being, as I believed, in a perfectly sane state of mind, I was fully aware that I was being taken to the Insane Asylum, and finding the power against me too strong for me to resist, I quietly submitted. This deception as to the Lunatic Asylum being Mr. EVARTS' residence was attempted to be kept up until we actually reached the door.

I was taken in, introduced to Dr. BROWN, the Superintendent, and soon found myself an inmate of the Asylum, in the midst of crazy people.

As I have been deprived of proving my sanity in Court by the fact that I was discharged from the Asylum after a writ of *habeas corpus* had been taken out in my behalf, and before the return day, I can only assert that I am sane now, was sane at the time I was taken there, and was of perfectly sound mind and memory during the whole time I remained there. With this assertion I will proceed to describe my treatment and that of those around me. As illustrating the state of mind which those who placed me there must have considered me in, I will say that, shortly after I arrived at the Asylum, I was requested to draw my check for some money which I had then in bank, and of course, being in the Insane Asylum, I declined.

[Our correspondent, Mr. FROTHINGHAM, here enters upon a detailed description of the conduct of the Asylum; but we omit this portion of his letter, as we do not consider it bears upon the vital point in his case and in similar cases.—ED. TIMES.]

Prior to the time I notified the Warden that I had given directions to some of MY business acquaintances to employ counsel in my behalf, I had not received in all more than three or four visits from the superintending physician of the institution, but was left to the charge, observance and occasional visits of two young gentlemen who were called his deputies. When visited by the superintending physician, I tried to get him to state to me what there was in my appearance, manner or language which indicated aberration of mind, but was never able to hold him in conversation long enough to receive a reply.

The Committee who occasionally visited the institution are probably men of the highest respectability and standing as merchants, and knowing nothing about insane people, depended entirely upon the physician's statements in regard to the inmates, and looked upon a person confined in such an asylum very much as a person locks at an individual confined in prison.

After notice had reached Dr. BROWN that legal proceedings had actually been instituted, I discovered that I was really of some importance in the place, and on Sunday last was quite overpowered with the frequency of his visits. At that time I had not received notice that the writ of *habeas corpus* had been allowed, nor was it mentioned to me, although it had been served the night before. His principal efforts in these conversations was directed toward inducing me to forego legal proceedings. On Monday morning I received a note, which my counsel, Mr. TOWNSEND, had sent me on Saturday night, when the writ was served, with the information that I might save the institution if I desired. Unfortunately, I left, and thus, unintentionally, defeated my aim of having a public investigation. To remedy my error, if possible, by the advice of my counsel, I returned immediately and slept there each night until discharged, but the institution availed itself in Court of pleading my acceptance of my discharge from the institution on Monday, and giving me no chance except through the public journals of possessing my case.

I have not mentioned the names of individuals to whom I must attribute my incarceration, or the motives which induced them to act. All this will appear in the proceedings I am about to institute.

Very respectfully,
H. FROTHINGHAM.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 16, 1869.

Sale of a Large Estate in Virginia.

From the Fredericksburg Herald, Sept. 13.

"Arkindale," one of the finest estates in Virginia, lying along the Potomac River, in Stafford County, and containing 1,800 acres, was sold by Messrs. TAYLOR, SUTTLE & CONWAY, at public auction, in Alexandria, on Friday last. Mr. A. M. FITZHUGH was the purchaser, at $21 per acre. This property, together with the Richland estate, about 1,500 acres, and a flouring mill, were purchased by the late CHARLTON WASHINGTON of Mrs. FITZHUGH, in 1865, for $97,000, of which $31,000 was paid at the time, giving a bond for $66,000. In 1869 the Richland property and flouring mill were sold under a decree of the Court, for between $26,000 and $27,000, being rebought by Mrs. FITZHUGH. It was sold on Friday under a decree of the Circuit Court, in the suit of A. M. FITZHUGH *vs.* MARY ANN WARNER and others.

INCIDENTALS.

The Boston *Traveller* says that a letter from Hon. ISAAC LIVERMORE, who is Mr. BURLINGAME'S father-in-law, and is with him in Europe, says that while the announcements were being made that the Chinese Government were about to repudiate the treaty, Mr. BURLINGAME received flattering commendations from that Government, fully indorsing him. The letter also confirms the report that they had requested him to open negotiations with the Government of Peru for the protection of Chinese immigrants.

Returns from 176 towns in Maine, three-fourths of the State, give CHAMBERLAIN 24,363 votes, SMITH 24,080, and HICHBORN 2,546. These figures indicate that General CHAMBERLAIN'S majority over all will be between 7,000 and 8,000, HICHBORN'S total vote not over 5,000, and SMITH'S, perhaps, 10,000. The Senate will undoubtedly stand the same as last year—twenty-nine Republicans to two Democrats.

Sheriff LYLE has thought it worth while to send to Governor GEARY, of Pennsylvania, a refutation of the foolish story that the dead body found in TWITCHELL'S doll was not that of TWITCHELL.

And now comes the Washington *Star* ruthlessly tearing away from the dead MELAGE KNEASS a part of his slight claim upon posterity. It says THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH was the writer of the ballad "Ben Bolt," and KNEASS only composed the music to which it was generally sung.

Delaware is a small State, and is growing smaller. The Delaware encroaches upon it from ten to twenty feet every year, and the sites of houses that once stood in the midst of fields are now under water. The Lighthouse near Bowers' Beach has been removed three times, and a small hotel on the same beach, that once stood in the midst of cultivated grounds, a considerable distance from the bay, with large trees in front of it, has its walls now washed by the waters.

A man who was sent to the Tennessee Penitentiary in 1851 for twenty years, for killing his father, was pardoned by Governor BROWNLOW on condition of strict sobriety through life, but failing to comply, was again confined in April, 1866. Last week Governor SENTER again pardoned him.

Hon. J. B. GRINNELL is to join GEORGE GILLASPY, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Iowa, in debate during the remainder of the canvass, if the latter consents.

Commissioner DELANO and Hon. JOHN ALLISON, Register of the Treasury, will take the stump in Pennsylvania during the closing weeks of the campaign.

At a late meeting of the San Francisco Board of Education a member opposed a resolution to invite Ex-Secretary SEWARD to visit the public schools, saying he didn't see the necessity of it, and asking why they should introduce the question of politics in the Board. The resolution was adopted.

Fifty-two new students have entered the Scientific Department of Yale College this Fall.

Chief Justice CHASE and daughter are visiting JAY COOKE in Philadelphia.

A Washington correspondent reports that Congress at its next session will undoubtedly be recommended to impose a tax of one cent per pound on cotton.

The Colored Republican State Central Committee of Maryland announce that after a thorough investigation into the politics of Baltimore and Maryland, they find no traces whatever of a "Chase movement," and that they feel that the report was created for political capital.

THOMAS H. SHELBY, the new Mayor of San Francisco, is a native of this State. He went to California in August, 1849.

The vote of the Mississippi State Central Committee in favor of supporting the "National Union Republican" nominations, was unanimous. The Committee had previously been in correspondence with members of the party of every phase of opinion and in all parts of the State.

The drought still continues in some portions of North Carolina and Virginia, and the ill effects are painfully apparent.

The Richmond *State Journal* says that a provision in the new Constitution adopted by Virginia abolishes the Stay law, and prohibits the Legislature from ever passing any law to stay the collection of debts.

Some one has sent to Postmaster-General CRESWELL $200 for the widow and children of Secretary RAWLINS, with the request that his name shall not be mentioned in connection with the matter.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON, alluding to the *Courier* in his speech at the meeting in Boston on Tuesday night, said that HUMBOLDT "marched along like an army with solid phalanx and expanded wings, in the full clauses and parentheses of these remarkable pages." Probably most of his hearers understood what he meant.

The Republican Convention of Mason County, W. Va., adopted a platform embracing substantially the liberal proposition in favor of the removal of disabilities advanced in the Ohio County address. They nominated upon it for the House of Delegates, Judge DANIEL POLSLEY, who was Lieutenant-Governor of the State under the restored government, and subsequently a member of the House of Representatives.

The United States Commissioner at Macon, Ga., has, on motion of the District-Attorney, discharged the young Georgians who were recently arrested for engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba. In his address, the District-Attorney said that Georgia could not now spare her youth and vigorous manhood to fight the battles of another people, however great her sympathies might be enlisted in their behalf, and thus they had better stand by her and lend their strength to the noble work of lifting her up from the disastrous results of war.

Serenade to Hon. S. S. Cox—His Speech.

Hon. S. S. COX was serenaded last evening at his residence, No. 13 East Twelfth-street, by his friends, on the occasion of his return from Europe. The procession, preceded by Wallace's Band, arrived about 10 o'clock. "Home Again" was played, and then Mr. COX, in answer to repeated calls, addressed the meeting. After expressing his gratitude for the welcome, touching on political topics, he said:

In America we have still the same picture of whole States most miserably disgoverned. States which, four years ago, were acquiescent in our national authority, which were ready and anxious to take their old seats in the National Council, are yet disfranchised. There are scenes of disturbance and conflict. The spectacle is a disgrace to our age, to the decade, to the year we live in. It is a vicious Government which does not give the people contentment. What can be said of an Administration which, after encouraging the people to the course of action with a View to healing all the fresh and bleeding wounds of civil war, after saying to certain States, "Accept the situation, accept negro suffrage, accept this and that amendment, be ruled by your former slaves, succumb to black ignorance and irresponsible power, either or both," and after those States and communities in despair follow this compulsory advice, then to have the head of the Administration, for party and ambitious purposes, deliberately turn his back even on the miserable devices which he had counselled to foment other and worse schemes of discontent and anarchy? It is both a cry and a shame. But this cannot last forever. The party of the people must and will amend it. That party is the Democracy. They bear a banner that has never been furled. Its mottoes of free industry, free commerce, free banking, and free currency, shine upon it with more than usual brilliancy because of the darkness of its opponents. In Pennsylvania they are already leading to victory, under the Honest ASA PACKER. In Ohio PENDLETON rallies the undismayed columns. In California already there is a golden sunburst, casting the Radical phantom into utter gloom and disorder. We will show them that the victory last year in New-York, under the lead of HOFFMAN, which so chagrined our opponents, can be repeated, to the discomfiture of their plans, the refutation of all of their reckless charges, and the advantage and grandeur of the Nation. Let the Democracy stand by the Conservatives of the South. Let them take counsel of the tactics and principles by which Virginia was won. No looking back to dead issues. Wars of violence and institutions of barbarism are gone. It is enough to struggle against crime, taxation and monopoly, to destroy the despotism of labor, to champion again the principles of democratic expansion, not the expansion of freedomic currency or unequaled taxes, but the expansion of territory and the establishment anew of local self-government. Let it be demanded the standard currency of gold and silver, and the repeal of the atrocious tariff which shackles commerce and paralyzes industry.

The delivery of the address was frequently interrupted by loud applause. Mr. COX, at its conclusion, invited his friends into the house, and they partook of refreshments there provided for them and then bade him good night.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Twenty-third-street Republican General Committee—Efforts Toward Harmony—Resolutions of Sympathy for Cuba.

A regular meeting of the Union Republican General Committee (Twenty-third-street) was held at their headquarters last evening, to hear the report of the Executive Committee on the time and places for holding the primary meetings for the election of delegates to the State Convention. Pending the presentation of the report of the Committee, Judge JOHN H. WHITE asked leave to present a report from the Special Committee appointed at the last meeting to consult with the other Republican organizations, and see if measures could not be taken to secure a union of the party in this City. He said that the Committee had sent a communication to the two other General Committees asking them to appoint Committees of Conference on the subject. They would receive the communication this evening, and he had good reasons to say that it would be favorably entertained. He thought, therefore, that it would be better to postpone the reception of the report of the Executive Committee on the primaries until after it was ascertained what would be the result of this conference, because if there was to be a union of the party, different arrangements might be necessary with regard to the primaries. Another reason for asking a postponement was that the Committee appointed at the last State Convention to come to New-York and take steps to unite the party here, would be in New-York next Tuesday. (This Committee consists of E. Madden, A. H. Parker, J. W. Dwight, N. Bowne, Lewis E. Smith and Norman Allen.)

Mr. STRUNA favored the motion to postpone and it was carried, and also a motion that when the Committee adjourn it be to next Wednesday evening.

Captain THOMPSON then offered a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sympathy of the Republicans of New-York with the Cubans in their struggle for liberty, and declaring that it "is the imperative duty of our Government to at once recognize the independence of Cuba;" also directing that a copy of the resolutions be transmitted to President GRANT.

Mr. TOUCEY, while fully agreeing with the sentiment of the preamble, believed that the resolutions were unwise. He had full confidence that our foreign relations would be properly attended to by the State Department at Washington, and regarded it as impertinent in this Committee to tell the Government what was its "imperative duty." Judge QUACKENBUSH took a similar view of the matter, while CHARLES STRONG and Assistant Alderman ROMAINE warmly supported the resolutions. On being put to vote they were carried with but a few dissenting voices. The Committee then adjourned.

Union Republican Association Tenth Assembly District.

The regular meeting of the Tenth Assembly District Republican Association (Twenty-second-street organization) was held last evening at No. 265 Bowery. Mr. STEPHEN H. KNAPP presided. The Enrolling Committee reported the enrollment of forty new members on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. The meeting then adjourned.

Tenth Assembly District Republican Association.

Last evening the Tenth Assembly District Republican Association met at their rooms corner of Stanton and Chrystie streets, JACOB M. PATTERSON presiding. A resolution was adopted to send three delegates and three alternates, who shall be appointed hereafter, to the Republican Convention at Syracuse to be held on the 20th inst. The meeting then adjourned until next week.

Second Assembly District Convention.

The Democracy of the several towns comprising the Second Assembly District, through their respective delegates, yesterday, selected delegates to the State, Judicial and Senatorial Conventions. All the towns, with the exception of Scarsdale, were fully represented. THOS. K. DOWNING, Esq., of Rye, presided. THOMAS R. FISHER, Esq., of New-Rochelle, was unanimously chosen delegate to the State Convention, and Sheriff BUSHING alternate. RICHARD C. DOWNING, of White Plains, was selected delegate to the Judiciary Convention, and EDWIN W. HOWARD, of Pound Ridge, alternate.

Resolutions complimentary to Hon. WILLIAM CAULDWELL were adopted.

Messrs. BENJAMIN, A. C. WILSON, C. E. JOHNSTON, T. K. DOWNING and GEORGE W. DAVIDS were then selected delegates to the Senatorial Convention.

Mr. CAULDWELL, in response to a call, made a speech.

The Convention then adjourned.

Twenty-second Ward McClellan Legion.

A meeting of the Twenty-second Ward McClellan Legion was held for the purpose of organizing for the approaching campaign, at Brown's Hall, West Forty-third-street near Ninth-avenue, last evening. Mr. JOSEPH FRENCH presided. The Committee to whom was referred the matter of changing the name of the organization, reported in favor of assuming the designation of the "National Democratic Legion." The report was adopted by a unanimous vote.

Resolutions were adopted pledging the support of the Legion to candidates upholding the principles of the Democratic Party.

An election for officers resulted in the choice of General J. H. HOBART WARD, President, and JOSEPH LOWENSTEIN, Vice-President. An Executive Committee of five was appointed, consisting of one member from each election district in the ward. After which an adjournment was had for one week.

Tammany Preparing for the Democratic State Convention.

The Tammany General Committee met at Tammany Hall last evening, and adopted a call for primary elections to be held on Saturday evening next, for the selection of as many delegates from each ward as now represent such wards severally in the General Committee. These are to meet in convention at Tammany Hall on Monday next, at noon, and from among them will be selected twenty-one delegates and alternates to represent the City and County of New-York in the coming Democratic State Convention. After appointing the inspectors for the ward primaries and directing the call to be published, the meeting adjourned.

Newark Republican Primaries.

Last evening the Newark Republican primaries for the forthcoming Charter Convention, were held in the various wards and delegates were elected. The Convention will be held on Monday next. The names of Ex-Governor WARD, Ex-Sheriff RICARD, Alderman BAKER and GEORGE A. HALSEY are prominently mentioned as being likely to be nominated for Mayor in the Republican interest.

Serious Casualty in Broadway—Several Pedestrians Injured.

While SAMUEL ABRAHALL was driving a horse attached to a coupé down Broadway, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, the bolt fastening the whiffletree to the carriage came out, frightening the animal, which dashed off at a rapid rate. After proceeding a short distance the carriage ran into a lamp post and was somewhat damaged, and the horse, breaking loose from the vehicle, ran upon the walk, throwing down and severely injuring several persons. Mr. ASA PORTER, of No. 268 Fifth-avenue, Ex-Secretary of State of Rhode Island, received a bad scalp wound and a number of contusions. An unknown lady received a serious abrasion of the knee and some severe bruises. Lewis C. KORNELL, of No. 11 Ann-street, was badly bruised and his clothes torn. ABRAHALL was thrown from the box of the vehicle to the pavement, and received a severe scalp wound. Several other persons were more or less injured, but not sufficiently to need assistance. Police Surgeon ARMSTRONG dressed the wounds of those who needed assistance, and they were then taken home.

A Memorial to Dr. Gramm.

The New-York State Homeopathic Medical Society, which has been holding its two days' semi-annual session at the Cooper Institute, concluded its labors on Wednesday evening. Among other business transacted was the formation of a Committee to raise funds with which to build a monument to the memory of Dr. H. B. GRAMM, the pioneer of homeopathy in this country, whose remains now rest in Green-Wood. The following gentlemen compose the Committee: Dr. JOHN E. GRAY, Chairman; Drs. L. Hallock, G. Dunham, H. D. Paine, R. P. Bowers and S. B. Barlow, of New-York; Dr. J. T. Talbot, of Boston; Dr. W. H. Holcomb, of New-Orleans, and Dr. George E. Shipman, of Chicago. The name of PETER COOPER heads the list of subscribers among laymen.

THE TURF.

The Fall Trotting Meeting at Prospect Park Course—Second Day's Proceedings.

Yesterday was the second day of the Fall trotting meeting on the Prospect Park Fair Grounds' Association Course. Judging by the comparatively small attendance, the public interest in the trotting contests on this course is steadily decreasing; there were not over eight hundred people present, although a good programme was presented. The weather was delightfully cool and pleasant, and a much larger concourse of visitors might justly have been expected to witness the trotting contests of the day.

The first race was for horses that never beat 2:30 for a purse of $1,200; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. The winner was entitled to $1,000; the second horse to $200, and the third to $100. There were six horses entered for the purse, but one of them, *Dresden*, being withdrawn left five to start. Those were ALEX PATTERSON'S br. s. *Manhattan*, J. MURPHY'S b. m. *Lady Sears*, M. RODER'S br. g. *Captain Gill*, DAN PFIFFER'S br. s. *Daniel Boone*, and F. J. RODIER'S br. m. *Belle of Brooklyn*. *Daniel Boone* was at first the favorite over any other horse, with *Captain Gill* and *Belle of Brooklyn* next in estimation, but after scoring once, DAN PFIFFER was obliged on account of weakness consequent on his recent severe sickness, to resign the driving of *Boone* to DAN MAGE, and the horse in consequence declined in favor until he became third choice only in the pools. *Captain Gill*, admirably handled by RODER, won the first heat in 2:30¼, after a magnificent struggle and close finish by half a length from *Daniel Boone*, who immediately became almost as great a favorite as *Captain Gill*. In the second heat, after the word was given by the judges, DAN MAGE, under the impression that it was not a start, pulled up his horse and turned back. He was speedily undeceived on this point, for the judges had cried "Go," and the rest of the drivers so understood it. *Captain Gill* again won the heat in 2:36¾, *Boone* distanced, to the immense chagrin and dissatisfaction of its backers. The third heat and race was also won by *Captain Gill* in 2:32, *Lady Sears* taking second money and *Manhattan* the $150 for third horse.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK COURSE, L. I., Sept. 16.—Purse $1,500, for horses that never beat 2:30, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. First horse to receive $1,000; second horse, $200; third horse, $150.

M. Roder's b. g. Captain Gill	1	1	1
J. Murphy's b. m. Lady Sears	3	2	2
A. Patterson's br. s. Manhattan	4	3	3
F. J. Rodier's b. m. Belle of Brooklyn	2	4	4
D. Pfiffer's br. s. Daniel Boone	5	ds.	

Time—2:30¼, 2:36¾, 2:32.

The second race was for double teams, mile heats, three in five, to wagon, for a purse of $1,500; the winner taking $1,050, and the second and third $300 and $150 respectively. There were four entries and three starters, viz.: W. H. BONER'S *Honest Allen* and *Jesse Wales*; M. RODER'S *Connecticut Ruse* and *David Bonner*; and H. A. HALL'S *India Rubber Ben* and *Harry Walton*. Boner's team was the favorite at $100 to $60 against the field. RODER'S team won the first heat, and BONER'S the second, third and fourth, and the race; time—2:31¼, 2:31¼, 2:36¼, 2:36. A protest was entered against Roder's team, that the horse called *David Bonner* was not in reality the one known by that name, but a horse who had trotted in public at Trenton under the name of *Sorrel Jim*. Proof of this being forthcoming, the Judges ruled RODER'S team out, gave the second money to HALL'S team and declared all bets on RODER'S team void.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY—Purse $1,500 for double teams, mile heats, three in five, to wagon; $1,050 to first, $300 to second, and $150 to third horse.

W. H. Boner's team, Honest Allen and Jesse Wales	2	1	1	1
H. A. Hall's India Rubber Ben and Harry Walton	3	2	3	2
M. Roder's Connecticut Ruse and David Bonner	1	3	2	3

Time—2:31¼, 2:31¼, 2:34¼, 2:33.

The Workingwomen's Association.

This Association met last evening at Plimpton Hall, and took one ballot for officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows: Miss Anthony, 9; Mrs. Norton, 3; Mrs. Kirk, 3; Mrs. Sheppard, 1; Miss Conner, 2; Mrs. Hank, 1. There being no choice, the election was postponed to the next meeting.

Mrs. NORTON then spoke at length on the organization of the Association. She wanted to show that the old Workingwomen's Association was not an incorporated body, and that the incorporated association of the same name had never been organized. This was proved by the act of incorporation passed by the State Legislature.

On motion it was accordingly voted that the Association be organized under the act, and that the incorporators be notified to assemble for that purpose.

Mrs. SHEPPARD explained the disposition of the Hester Vaughn fund in reply to a question from one of the audience. She said that the money raised for that unfortunate girl while in prison had been sent to her since her release, and the Secretary was only waiting now for her acknowledgment of its receipt.

This statement brought Mrs. NORTON to her feet, to say that she knew all the full history of that fund, and that it had not been sent to HESTER. She accused Miss ANTHONY of having "voted it away knowingly, dishonestly," and made several other charges, which were promptly denied by several other ladies in the absence of Miss ANTHONY. The deliberations were frequently interrupted by gentlemen speakers. Miss CONNER presided.

Incendiarism Checked—An Arrest for Arson in Williamsburg.

JOHN MCGUCKEN and ROBERT GOLDEN were arrested yesterday morning on the charge of having set fire to the house of Hose Company No. 1, at the intersection of North Second and Sixth streets, Williamsburg. The fire was quickly extinguished, and the Police arrested GOLDEN and MCGUCKEN, when the former turned witness against his companion and told the whole story of the crime. The Assistant Fire Marshal says he has no doubt that MCGUCKEN has been the cause of destroying about $100,000 worth of property at various times. Judge VOORHIES committed him to await the action of the Grand Jury, and GOLDEN as a witness.

A Great Public Convenience.

The enterprising firm of A. M. HAYS & Co., No. 22 Maiden-lane, have erected a "gold indicator" in front of their store. The indicator is placed on a pedestal ten feet high, and the changes in gold are faithfully recorded by telegraph from the Gold Room. This will prove a great convenience to merchants doing business in the neighborhood, who no doubt feel grateful to the firm for the enterprise and liberality thus shown.—*Evening Post.*

A New Discovery!!!
PHALON'S
"VITALIA!"
OR,
SALVATION FOR THE HAIR.

For Restoring to Gray Hair its Original Color.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" differs utterly from all the "dyes," "colorers," and "restorers" (?) in use. It acts on a totally different principle. It is limpid, fragrant and perfectly innocuous, precipitates no muddy or flocculent matter, requires no shaking up, and communicates no stain to the skin or the linen. No paper cuticle is necessary to conceal its turbid appearance, for the simple reason that it is not turbid. It is to all intents and purposes a new discovery in Toilet Chemistry.

PHALON'S "VITALIA" is warranted to effect a change in the color of the hair within ten days after the first application, the directions being carefully observed.

PHALON'S
"VITALIA"
IS AS CLEAR AS WATER!!
AND HAS NO SEDIMENT.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOX.
Containing two bottles.
Sold by all Druggists.

If your druggist has not "VITALIA" on hand, write inclosing $1, and we will forward immediately.

PHALON & SON,
No. 517 Broadway, N. Y.
—*Advertisement.*

Genuine Vichy Water,
Bottled under the supervision of the French Government, for sale by all leading grocers and druggists.
BOUCHE, FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st.
—*Advertisement.* Sole agents.

A long-needed substitute for ale, beer, porter, and every description of alcoholic beverage—HOOF'S MALT EXTRACT.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; contains an abstract of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, carefully prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

FRANCE: The Senatus Consultum; Meeting of the Consulta Governor; The New War Minister.

GREAT BRITAIN: Trades' Union Congress; The Cotton Supply; Mr. Connolly's Mission to America; The Strike Question; The Byron Scandal.

GERMANY: Telegraphic Communication with America.

CUBA: Assault on Tunas; Accounts from Both Sides; Nature of the Conflict.

Political.

The Troubles of Mt. Tammany; The Young Men's General Committee; Mississippi, Pennsylvania and Georgia Politics.

General Topics.

OUR SHIP-YARDS: Present Condition of the Business of Shipbuilding in New-York; The Work of Past Years.

AVONDALE DISASTER: Verdict of the Coroner's Jury; Measures for Relief.

THE HARVARD CREW: Their Reception; Banquet; Speeches.

BILLIARDS: The Match between Foster and Deery.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN: His Fate Made Known at Last.

HUMBOLDT CELEBRATION: The Procession in New-York; Unveiling the Bust at the Central Park; the Banquets; Celebration in Berlin and elsewhere.

MISCELLANEOUS: George Peabody's Gifts; Is Vaccination Prudent; the Memory of Hon. John Bell; Cause of Mr. Bell's Death; Byron's Memory; A Letter from Lady Byron's Solicitor; A Regime in Humble Life; Alabama: Idea of the Purchaser of the Territory; Success of the Powell Expedition; Will of the late Henry Keep; Ship Canal from New-York to Newark; Will of Dr. Carlton Gates; the Rawlins Fund; Review of New Publications; The Cuban Filibusters.

CRIME: Homicide at a Funeral; The Rose Homicide; The Express Robbery; The Colville Bond Case; Alleged Embez

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER had a large and very successful sale yesterday at Bergen Point, N. J. The train started promptly at 12:15, and twenty-five minutes afterward landed its passengers at their place of destination. A ten minutes' walk brought the party to the place of sale, where a fine lunch was served, which, as usual, received full attention. The property, from its nearness to New-York, convenience of communication and excellent neighborhood, is really quite desirable, and its advantages were evidently appreciated by the large number of visitors. After sufficient time had been given to examine the plots and their location, the auctioneer, Mr. O. H. PIERSON, whose terrible war-whoop was so generally noticed last season, called the people together and opened the sale. The audience was composed of people who attend suburban sales to buy, no great effort was needed to gain their attention, they listened as interested persons to the reading of the terms of sale, and from the commencement to the end bid spiritedly and purchased promptly. The arrangements were excellent, and the sale will in all respects compare favorably with the best made this season. There were no boys to disturb nor undesirable persons to annoy the purchasers, and the excursionists returned to New-York a little after 5 o'clock, pleased and satisfied with the day's results. The owners should be equally well pleased, for the prices obtained were good and were paid willingly. Mr. JOHN STEPHEND, editor of the Bayonne *Herald*, showed the party many courtesies, and gave very clear ideas as to the merits and value of the property, and many interesting reminiscences of the place.

The results of sales made thus far would seem to indicate that this is to be even a more prosperous and satisfactory season than the last. There is, to be sure, less excitement, less eager, injudicious bidding, and less scrambling for place, but the effect of all this is decidedly favorable to the market. The class of persons who attend these sales has also changed, and greatly for the better; there are fewer mere excursionists, "revolvers" as they are termed, people who attend only for the ride, and for what they can get to eat and drink, who are not at all interested in the sale, and who probably have not money enough to buy a fence rail, if they were. The crowds now are made up of honest, sober-minded men and women, who desire to purchase country homes, and who, though they may visit half a dozen sales before they buy, yet are at each ready to invest if the property suits them, and do finally purchase.

This ends the country sales for the present week. On Tuesday next they commence again. On that day Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. will offer 200 fine building-lots, situate at West Bergen Depot, City of Bergen, N. J. The same day Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have a grand sale at Great Neck, L. I. The property to be sold formerly belonged to Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD, is but fourteen miles from New-York *via* Flushing and North Shore Railroads, and will be sold in plots to suit purchasers. Other interesting sales will be made during the week, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother.

Avenue U—Lots 25x204.

Block No. 3, plot No. 16, a lot 25x100	$500
Block No. 3, plot No. 17, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 3, plot No. 18, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 3, plot No. 19, a lot 25x100	375
Block No. 3, plot No. 20, a lot 25x100	375
Block No. 3, plot No. 21, a lot 25x100	375
Block No. 3, plot No. 22, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 3, plot No. 23, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 3, plot No. 24, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 3, plot No. 25, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 3, plot No. 26, a lot 25x100	425
Block No. 3, plot No. 27, a lot 25x100	425
Block No. 3, plot No. 28, a lot 25x100	425
Block No. 3, plot No. 29, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 3, plot No. 30, a lot 25x100	425
Block No. 3, plot No. 31, a lot 25x100	[illegible]

South Side 4th-st.—Plots 25x133.

Block No. 3, plot No. 31, a lot 25x100	$395
Block No. 3, plot No. 32, a lot 25x100	370
Block No. 3, plot No. 33, a lot 25x100	375
Block No. 3, plot No. 34, a lot 25x100	375
Block No. 3, plot No. 35, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 3, plot No. 36, a lot 25x100	300
Block No. 3, plot No. 37, a lot 25x100	300
Block No. 3, plot No. 38, a lot 25x100	300

West Side Avenue V—Plots 25x104.

Block No. 3, plot No. 1, a lot 25x100	$500
Block No. 3, plot No. 2, a lot 25x100	425
Block No. 3, plot No. 3, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 3, plot No. 4, a lot 25x100	375
Block No. 3, plot No. 5, a lot 25x100	375
Block No. 3, plot No. 6, a lot 25x100	350
Block No. 3, plot No. 8, a lot 25x100	350
Block No. 3, plot No. 10, a lot 25x100	365

Avenue V, West Side—Plots 25x104.

Block No. 4, plot No. 1, a lot 25x100	$400
Block No. 4, plot No. 2, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 4, plot No. 3, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 4, plot No. 4, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 4, plot No. 5, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 4, plot No. 6, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 4, plot No. 7, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 4, plot No. 8, a lot 25x100	375

Avenue U, East Side—Plots 25x104.

Block No. 5, plot No. 8, a lot 25x100	$470
Block No. 5, plot No. 7, a lot 25x100	470
Block No. 5, plot No. 6, a lot 25x100	440
Block No. 5, plot No. 5, a lot 25x100	440

George-st., North Side—Plots 25x100.

Block No. 5, plot No. 9	$340
Block No. 5, plot No. 10	300
Block No. 5, plot No. 11	[illegible]
Block No. 5, plot No. 12	275
Block No. 5, plot No. 13	[illegible]
Block No. 5, plot No. 14	[illegible]
Block No. 5, plot No. 15	[illegible]

Fifth-st., South Side—Plots 25x100.

Block No. 5, plot No. 4	$[illegible]
Block No. 5, plot No. 3	[illegible]
Block No. 5, plot No. 2	[illegible]
Block No. 5, plot No. 1	400

Avenue V, West Side—Plots 25x104.

Block No. 5, plot No. 20, a lot 25x100	$400
Block No. 5, plot No. 19, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 5, plot No. 18, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 5, plot No. 17, a lot 25x100	380

Opposite Side of Avenue—Plots 25x116.

Block No. 1, plot No. 6, a lot 25x100	$335
Block No. 1, plot No. 5, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 1, plot No. 7, a lot 25x100	310
Block No. 1, plot No. 8, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 2, plot No. 5, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 2, plot No. 6, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 2, plot No. 7, a lot 25x100	300
Block No. 2, plot No. 8, a lot 25x100	[illegible]
Block No. 2, plot No. 9, a lot 25x100	[illegible]

Fourth-st., South Side—Plots 25x125.

Block No. 2, plot No. 4, a lot 25x100	$275
Block No. 2, plot No. 3, a lot 25x100	275
Block No. 2, plot No. 2, a lot 25x100	250
Block No. 2, plot No. 1, a lot 25x100	285

Avenue V, West Side—Lots 25x204.

Block No. 3, plot No. 7, a lot 25x100	$400
Block No. 3, plot No. 14, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 3, plot No. 13, a lot 25x100	365
Block No. 3, plot No. 12, a lot 25x100	305
Block No. 3, plot No. 11, a lot 25x100	255
Block No. 3, plot No. 10, a lot 25x100	350
Block No. 3, plot No. 9, a lot 25x100	325
Block No. 3, plot No. 10, a lot 25x100	325

Avenue V, East Side—Plots 25x200.

Block No. 2, plot No. 17, a lot 25x100	$350
Block No. 2, plot No. 18, a lot 25x100	350
Block No. 2, plot No. 16, a lot 25x100	340

Avenue U, East Side—Plots 25x104.

Block No. 4, plot No. 17, a lot 25x100	$400
Block No. 4, plot No. 18, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 4, plot No. 19, a lot 25x100	400
Block No. 4, plot No. 20, a lot 25x100	445
Block No. 4, plot No. 21, a lot 25x100	440
Block No. 4, plot No. 22, a lot 25x100	440
Block No. 4, plot No. 23, a lot 25x100	550
Block No. 4, plot No. 24, a lot 25x100	550

Fourth-st., North Side—Plots 25x100.

Block No. 4, plot No. 16	$350
Block No. 4, plot No. 15	350
Block No. 4, plot No. 14	300
Block No. 4, plot No. 13	285
Block No. 4, plot No. 12	275
Block No. 4, plot No. 11	225
Block No. 4, plot No. 10	225
Block No. 4, plot No. 9	250

George-st., South Side—Plots 25x100.

Block No. 4, plot No. 25	$210
Block No. 4, plot No. 26	200
Block No. 4, plot No. 27	210
Block No. 4, plot No. 28	215
Block No. 4, plot No. 29	210
Block No. 4, plot No. 30	225
Block No. 4, plot No. 31	205
Block No. 4, plot No. 32	250

Opposite Side of 4th-st.—Plots 25x125.

Block No. 1, plot No. 4, a lot 25x100	$225
Block No. 1, plot No. 3, a lot 25x100	225
Block No. 1, plot No. 2, a lot 25x100	225
Block No. 1, plot No. 1, a lot 25x100	250

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Greenwich-st., No. 65, 24.9¼x98.5¼x29x70.1¾	Nom.
2d-st., s. s., 54 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x22	$9,500
3d-st., s. s., lot No. 63, Mangin Minthorne's map, 25x100.5x25x100.4	22,000
58th-st., n. s., 372.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 18.4x200.5	40,000
79th-st., s. s., 289 ft. w. of 3d-av., 111.3x102.2	136,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway, Nos. 433 and 435, 5 years, per year	$15,000
Horatio-st., s. s., lots Nos. 102, 103, 104 and 105, 10 years, per year	2,000
10th-st., s. s., 155 ft. w. of Avenue C, 50x1 block, 10 years, per year	1,000
26th-st., No. 252 W., 2 years, 7 months and 15 days, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Decatur-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 100x100	$6,500
Henry-st., e. s., 44.8 ft. s. of Orange-st., 22x71x19x14.6x4.6x7.6x7.6x93	4,250
Hoyt-st., e. s., 80 ft. s. of President-st., 20x88	1,600
Monroe-st., n. s., 265 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 100x100	12,800
Pacific-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100	4,500
[illegible]-st., s. w. s., 100 ft. s. e. of [illegible]-st., 25x100	3,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of [illegible]-st., 25x100	Nom.
Second-place, n. s., 200 ft. e. of Smith-st., 100x88	7,000
North 8th-st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-st., 25x100	2,000
16th-st., s. w. s., 130 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 16.8x80	3,300
43d-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x100.2	1,000
Atlantic-av., s. w. s., 1,125 ft. s. e. of Jefferson-st., 272x190x155x129.6	1,000
Clinton-av., w. s., 33 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 21x112.7x21.5x114.10	22,000
Graham-av., e. s., 25 ft. n. of Varet-st., 25x100	3,000
Greenpoint-av., n. s., 125 ft. e. of Washington-st., 50x95	7,000
Flushing-av., n. s. and centre line of recent Graham-st., now closed, 75x99.9x25x99.11x100.2x200.2	15,000
Lafayette-av., s. s., 74 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 18x100	6,300
Nostrand-av., e. s., 38.10 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 18.4x100	6,000
South Carolina and Vermont avs., s. w. corner, 25x100	2,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Broad and Wright sts., s. w. corner, 100x120	$15,000
Blum-st., 450 ft. s. of Gold-st., 50x100	900
High-st., indefinite locality, 25 ft. front	4,250
Kinney-st., corner of Prince-st., 25x78	2,000
Kinney-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of West-st., 75x100	1,875
Monmouth-st., w. s., 155 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 20x35	600
McWhorter-st., e. s., 30 ft. n. of Elm-st., 25x90	3,300
Morris-av., w. s., 70 ft. s. of New-st., 25x110	300
William-st., n. s., indefinite locality, 22 ft. front	14,000

Belleville.

Newtown road, indefinite, 5 25-100 acres	$6,000

Clinton.

Irvington to Springfield, old road, 100 ft. front	$1,000

East Orange.

Grove-st., centre line, indefinite, 100x281	$2,750
Road adjoining George Williams' property, indefinite plot	5,750
Indefinite plot, 7 6-100 acres	7,000

Orange.

Myrtle-av. and 4th-st., s. e. corner, 60x100	$1,200

Montclair.

Summit-av., centre line, 225 ft. w. of Orange-av., 125x200	$1,050

South Orange.

Indefinite lot, 1 acre	$1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE NEWLY-painted and frescoed four-story English-basement house No. 41 West 32d-st. Apply at Dr. HINTON'S, No. 21 West 32d-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

NEW FOUR-STORY AND HIGH-basement brown-stone house for sale, No. 5 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, 22x50-100; parlor story 13 feet, French-plate front, seven marble mantels, five wash basins, four water closets, mosaic tiling in halls, furnace, elevator, range; stairs, door, sash and blinds, all walnut. Apply at No. 12 South Oxford-st., W. A. BRUSH.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO FLORISTS.

Your opportunity to purchase a splendid property, admirably adapted for your business, will be at the great sale of the magnificent country seat formerly belonging to

Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD,

situated at Great Neck, L. I., fourteen miles from New-York, and only seven minutes' walk from the depot. The sale, which will take place on the premises at 12 o'clock

TUESDAY, Sept. 21,

will be absolute in every particular.

The property will be sold in plots to suit. Be sure and call on us at once, secure a map and examine the ground before the sale.

JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT MORRISANIA, Westchester County, a double cottage, eleven rooms and three lots of ground, on Spring-place, near the Boston road; plenty of fruit; good well of water. Inquire on the premises, Spring-place, between 4th and 5th sts., first house from the Boston road.

FOR SALE—AT GREAT NECK, WITHIN 14 miles of New-York by North Shore Railroad, a splendid farm of 145 acres, within five minutes' walk of the Great Neck Depot. This farm has many fine sites for building, and commands extensive views of the Sound and adjacent country, and is unsurpassed by any farm in the vicinity for subdivision into small plots. For terms apply to the owner,

JAMES HARPER, No. 17 Court, near Dean-st., Brooklyn.

MONTROSE STATION, ORANGE, N. J., one hour from New-York; new house and over one acre, containing all modern conveniences, including gas, furnace, stationary tubs; three minutes' walk from station; fine view of mountain; $14,000, one-third cash. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 249 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

SUPERIOR IMPROVED COTTON plantations and Georgia lands to exchange for merchandise and real estate. Farms and plantations for sale. T. SKELTON JONES & CO., No. 178 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.

No. 652 Lexington-av.—Four-story brown-stone front; house between 53d and 54th sts.; handsomely furnished throughout; house first-class and fitted with every convenience; rent $4,000 per annum. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 214 West 42d-st., for one year from Oct. 1; house is four-story basement, modern improvements; terms $275 per month. Can be seen from 3 to 5 P. M.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale, or would be rented, furnished, for the Winter at a reasonable rate; location unexceptionable. Apply to SYPHER & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED house, or would board a family; first-class location. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.

The Asbury Life Insurance Company being about to remove to new offices at No. 305 Broadway, corner of 11th-st., offer to let their present offices at No. 291 Broadway, corner of Reade-st. Apply on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—AT NO. 14 PARK-place, near City Hall. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, to PETER A. H. JACKSON.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKMAN-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE, IN a first-class neighborhood, above 20th-st., and below 50th-st., between 4th and 7th avs.; all the modern improvements; to cost from $20,000 to $25,000. Address, with full particulars as to price and location, THOMPSON, Box No. 132 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A large first-class furnished house, between Madison-square and 40th-st., from 1st of November to 1st of May. Address R. C., Box No. 2,611 New-York Post-Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from the Second-avenue to the Eighth-avenue, in the City of New-York.

We, the undersigned Commissioners of estimate and assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to-wit:

FIRST—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to Edward Hogan, Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 32 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) in this City, on or before the fifteenth day of October, 1869, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of October, 1869, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

SECOND—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's office, in the City of New-York, there to remain until the twenty-seventh day of October, 1869.

THIRD—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to-wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being on both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between the Second-avenue and Eighth-avenue, and extending on either side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street half the distance to the next street thereto; and

FOURTH—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the first day of November, 1869, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1869.

EDWARD HOGAN,
ROBERT SUTHERLAND, } Commissioners.
HUGH SMITH,

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewer in Seventy-second-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Second—For building sewers in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and in Fifth-avenue, between Sixty-third and Seventieth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on,

First—Both sides of Seventy-second-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues.

Second—Both sides of Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and both sides of Fifth-avenue, between Sixty-third and Seventieth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15, 1869.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY to the Board of Excise on the 4th day of October, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wine, ale and beer, at No. 138 [illegible].

GEORGE McCABE.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

HO! FOR GREAT NECK!
SECOND GRAND SALE.
SEASON OF PEACHES, NINTH MONTH, TWENTY-FIRST DAY.
FREE RIDES! FREE LUNCH!
FREE EXCURSION!
SPECIAL TRAIN.
JOHNSON & MILLER
WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESERVATION, ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 21,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, ON THE PREMISES,
GREAT NECK,
QUEENS COUNTY, L. I.,

the magnificent property formerly belonging to the Hon. Ben. Wood, consisting of the

MANSION HOUSE, NUMEROUS OUTBUILDINGS AND
300 ELEGANT VILLA PLOTS
OF VARIOUS DIMENSIONS.

THIS CHARMING PLACE, situated on a gently undulating slope, was laid out and improved by its former owner at an expense of upward of $140,000. In the garden the choicest flowers and fruits abound. Surrounding the dwelling are plantations of the most beautiful shrubs and shade trees; arbor vitae and rose of Sharon hedges skirt the boundaries, while in the greenhouses the most delicate, showy, and beautiful flowers are constantly in bloom. The sight of a century plant 60 years old will well repay a visit.

THE FOLLOWING FACTS are important to those who contemplate purchasing country property. Great Neck is proverbial for health. It is only fourteen miles from New-York City Hall, much nearer than Westfield, Plainfield, Summit, Rahway or New-Brunswick. The railroad facilities are good and constantly improving. Property now sells cheap, and the advance in prices during the next few years must be fabulous.

BY ALL MEANS ATTEND THIS SALE. Take your wife with you. A day in the country will be beneficial. The company will be select. No disreputable persons will be allowed on the cars. Special detectives will be on duty.

HOW TO GO.

Take the Hunter's Point boat at foot of James-slip or 34th-st., New-York, at 9:30 o'clock on the morning of sale. Cross to Hunter's Point, jump into JOHNSON & MILLER'S SPECIAL TRAIN, and then away for the great sale.

Long Islanders will take cars at Hunter's Point at 9:40 o'clock.

SHOULD THE DAY BE RAINY THE SALE WILL BE POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT FAIR DAY.

MAPS AND FREE TICKETS are now ready at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

RAHWAY, N. J.
THIRD GREAT AUTUMN SALE.
CITY AND COUNTRY COMBINED.
FREE RIDES ON SPECIAL TRAIN.
GRAND COLLATION, AND PLENTY OF IT.

JOHNSON & MILLER

Will sell, absolutely without limit, on the premises, at 12½ o'clock, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28,
500 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS
In the Third Ward of the
CITY OF RAHWAY.

Should the weather be stormy, the sale will take place on the next fair day.

Full particulars concerning location, desirability, &c., will appear hereafter.

CLERKS and MECHANICS will find it to their interest to secure maps of, and attend this sale.

HOW TO GO.—Take special train, which will leave foot of Cortlandt-st., by New-Jersey Railroad, at 11 o'clock on the day of sale, Sept. 28.

Free excursion tickets can be had, after Sept. 17, of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or of GEORGE R. JAQUES, Esq., No. 203 Broadway, New-York, on and after Sept. 18.

MORRIS K. CRANE, Auctioneer.

BY TRUSDELL & CRANE—GENERAL Auctioneers, Real Estate, Life and Fire Insurance Agents, No. 34 Hudson-st., Hoboken, N. J.

NINETY-NINE
BUILDING LOTS,
ON THE
DE MOTT ESTATE,
IN
WEST HOBOKEN, HUDSON CO., N. J.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1869.

At 12 o'clock, M., on the premises.

TRUSDELL & CRANE will sell as above, at public auction, NINETY-NINE very desirable and eligibly located building lots, situated on Bergen Wood, Summit and Paterson avs., De Mott, Hoboken and Courtland sts., and Paterson and New-York Plank road, West Hoboken, Hudson Co., N. J.

Said property is situated on high ground, commanding splendid views of the surrounding country, convenient to the city by horse cars, and to those that desire a plot for a residence in a healthy location, it cannot fail to induce them, upon an examination of the property, to purchase the same; and to capitalists, no better property could be selected for an investment.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. and auctioneer fees on day of sale; 20 per cent. Oct. 28; 20 per cent. Nov. 27; balance on bond and mortgage for three years.

Maps and full particulars can be obtained upon application at TRUSDELL & CRANE'S Real Estate Exchange, No. 34 Hudson-st., Hoboken, N. J.

TO ATTEND THE SALE.—Take Hudson City and West Hoboken horse cars at Hoboken Ferry, stopping at Paterson-av., West Hoboken, which runs through the property.

Stages for the ground will leave Hoboken Ferry on the day of sale, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE AT AUCTION—200 BUILDING LOTS IN THE CITY OF BERGEN.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1869, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, about 200 building lots, beautifully situated at West Bergen, in the immediate vicinity of the depot of the new railroad to Newark, now in good running order. The property is admirably situated and comprises some of the finest and most beautiful lots in the county. During the past Winter and Spring thousands of dollars have been expended on this and the adjoining property in close proximity to the depot, in laying out broad and fine avenues and streets, and in grading the same, none of which are less than sixty feet in width, and many of them eighty feet. The nearness of this property to New-York, (only three miles,) its facility of access by the new Newark Railroad, with trains incessantly running, the fine character of the neighborhood, healthfulness of the situation, grandeur of the scenery, beauty of the grade, and the finished condition of the avenues and streets, all combine to render this one of the most attractive sales ever presented to our over-crowded and over-taxed New-Yorkers. Ample accommodations will be made for those who wish to attend the sale, as special trains by the Central Railroad will be run on the day of sale. The sale will be absolute. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Books of maps may be obtained at No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THE ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., LATE THE RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. KELLY, DECEASED.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, by order of E. R. Mudge, Esq., Trustee, the elegant country seat known as the WATERSIDE ESTATE, situate on Grace Church-st. and the road leading to the steamboat landing, in the town of Rye, Westchester County, containing about 44 acres of land, and having a valuable water front, together with dock and water privileges adjoining. The improvements consist of a two-story mansion-house, with modern improvements, cottage, two stables and bathing-house; on the dock there is a large storehouse and a building formerly used as a steamboat depot. The land is well laid out; high, sloping gradually to the water's edge, where it terminates in a substantial sea wall, built in three terraces; has a commanding view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. This property, from its beautiful location and proximity to the City, (one hour's ride,) is very desirable as a country residence, or is well adapted for a Summer hotel. For maps, photographs and further particulars, apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st. Will be sold in two plots.

AUCTION SALES.

By J. H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC sale, on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, at Hoboken, by order of Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury,

THE IRON STEAMER "VIRGIN,"

now lying at the Sectional Dock, Hoboken; Clyde built; length, 216 feet; breadth, 24 feet 5 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet 9 inches; tonnage, 461 84-100; engines double oscillating.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the amount bid to be deposited by the successful bidder at the time of sale. The remainder to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the delivery of the vessel.

A tug will leave the Barge Office Wharf, foot of Whitehall-st., at 11 A. M., on the above-named day, for the convenience of those who wish to attend the sale.

For further particulars inquire of

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector of Customs, New-York.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, Salesrooms, Nos. 90 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

A large sale of

Ready-made Clothing, Satinet Cloth, &c.

Will sell by auction, on FRIDAY, Sept. 17, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, Nos. 90 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:

90 Cloth Overcoats, of various styles.
300 pairs Cloth and Cassimere Pants, of various styles.
1,500 yards Satinet, various colors; will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

WALNUT AND ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, by order of Receiver. A. M. CRISTALAR & SON will sell THIS DAY, at their salesroom, No. 427 Broadway, a large assortment of first-class parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, mirrors, carpets, &c., &c. Catalogues at sale.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Friday,) Sept. 17, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

210 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
24 bales Naples Walnuts.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of all the usual varieties. Also, clocks, bronzes, glass, china, &c., removed for convenience of sale, on SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 Liberty-st.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
FOR FALL TRADE.
ENGLISH VELVETS, TAPESTRIES, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS
CONNECTED WITH THE FIRST-CLASS CARPET TRADE, AT LOW PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID IN BEST MANNER.
SMITH BROTHERS,
Successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 738 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN, WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 252 AND 254 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 181 5TH-AV. AND 887 BROADWAY, Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and elder pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

This year's patrons of from 5 to 13 years' connection: H. M. Alexander, George W. Duer, H. P. Marshall, John Auchincloss, Wm. A. Hadden, Joseph Morrill, John S. Boyd, Jas. C. Holden, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Clement Jewett, James L. Phipps, Edwin J. Brown, Chas. A. Lamont, Dan. S. Schanck, Josiah H. Burton, Chas. Lamson, Cyrus A. Smith, Nath W. Chater, L. Lockwood, Robert Squires, Theo. H. Conkling, Theo. McNamee, Geo. P. Trigg, Kenny Couillard, B. F. Manierre, A. S. Underhill, Townsend Cox, Dr. T. M. Markoe, Judge Van Vorst, Henry Day, R. M. Masterton, Ralph Wells.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A select Family School, combining the choicest home accommodations, with superior educational advantages. Chief among the latter is a new system of teaching, which has been commended in the highest terms. Address

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

PARENTS

Who have not yet placed their daughters, may learn the distinctive features of the sixth year of

MISS COMSTOCK'S SCHOOL,

from personal application or circulars, which may be had at her new residence,

No. 32 West 40th-st., Reservoir-square, (Murray Hill,) New-York.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.

Modeled after the most celebrated

FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES.

Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, No. 27 West 23d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY

No. 202 West 24th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. EARLE'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AT RYE, N. Y.,
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 29th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

F. W. MOELLER'S

German-American Boarding and Day School and CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 238 West 29th-st. G. HEYNER, Professor of Music.

F. W. MOELLER.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S

Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.

MRS. CORNELIA MCVICKAR MILLER, Principal.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 19 Cooper Institute, New-York. Civil and mechanical engineering—full course, including field practice and office work; degrees (B. S. and C. E.) are conferred; preparatory studies when desired; individual instruction in all branches; students received at any time. For catalogue address JOSEPH G. FOX, A. M. C. E., Principal.

MR. FR. RENSSLER BEGS TO INform his pupils and the public that he will resume his instruction in vocal music at Haselton Brothers' Piano Wareroom, Nos. 24 and 25 University-place, between 10th and 11th sts., instead of at Chickering & Sons, in 14th-st. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

MISS MARY AYRES' PRIVATE CLASSES for French and English will be resumed on MONDAY, Oct. 4, at No. 129 West 23d-st. The classes are of different grades, and assemble at separate hours. There are a few vacancies in each class for which applications can be made, either personally or by letter, to the above address.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, NEAR Trenton, N. J.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; location beautiful; instruction extended and thorough; home comforts among the best; discipline parental but exact; $230 per year; pupils received at any time. Address Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 14, Apollo Hall Block. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, for fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address

F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

MLLE. TARDIVELS' BOARDING and Day School for young ladies, No. 240 West 23d-st., reopened Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for a limited number of boarders. The course of instruction in English and French is very thorough. Circulars on application.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For annual register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

BOARDING SCHOOL, STAMFORD, Conn.—Mrs. C. E. Richardson having made arrangements, will receive a few pupils as boarders in her family; school will reopen Sept. 22. Circulars can be obtained at Messrs. Appleton's, Nos. 90, 92, 94 Grand-st., New-York.

DE CRAUZAT INSTITUTE FOR young gentlemen, boarding and day school, No. 30 East 28th-st., reopens Sept. 21. French, English and classical instruction. Pupils prepared for college and business. French is the language of the school. Send for circulars.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms moderate. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 165 Broadway.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars address the Principals, Box No. 1,337.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS at Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Superior advantages offered.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 253 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

$2.50—WRITING, 24 LESSONS; BOOK-keeping, arithmetic, spelling, German, French, $6 each; all Summer, day and evening. PAINE'S College, No. 62 Bowery.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 108 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOBELLY, 22d-st., near 9th-av.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

PROFESSOR D. CHEERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 246 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 14. Miss E. E. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MRS. J. T. GOODLIFF'S SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 160 West 12th-st.

ELLSWORTH MODEL BUSINESS and Writing College. Specimen and circular free. No. 768 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 255 West 39th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS, Ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

THE MISSES SLOMAN, PROFESSORS OF MUSIC.—Residence, No. 69 West 38th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For Young Gentlemen,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
Will reopen Sept. 20.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.

Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.

Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 167 MADISON-AV., CORNER 33D-ST., N. Y. Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough instruction. Gentle but firm discipline. Physical culture. French practically the language of the school. Primary Department. Circulars sent on request.

Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.

The next Academical year will begin on the first Monday (4th) of October. The students of the College will attend for matriculation on that day at 9½ A. M.

Candidates for the Freshman Class will present themselves for examination on Friday, Oct. 1 and Saturday, Oct. 2, at 10 A. M.

Applicants for admission to advanced classes, and those required to be re-examined, will present themselves on Saturday, Oct. 2, at the same hour.

For catalogues and further information apply to Rev. Dr. BARNARD, President.

HENRY DRISLER, Senior Professor and acting as President.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 39TH-ST.,

will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE

Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.

The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.
The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.
For circulars, &c., apply to or address

Professor A. BERNARD, Principal, as above, or at No. 223 West 23d-st.

A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS C. BEELE'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 7 East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.

A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.

For circulars apply as above.

MADAME C. MEARS.

MADAME PROSSER,

Directress,

Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Letters and applications promptly attended to.

No. 222 (old No. 222) Madison-avenue.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Yale, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business, and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 15TH-ST.,

will be open on Wednesday, Sept. 22. Applications may be made to Mrs. L. personally or by letter at the above address.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., south-east corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y.,

will reopen Oct. 5, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
No. 15 East 21st-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MISS JAUDON'S

DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,622 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

MISS WALSH'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 29 West 29th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1633,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fiftieth school year begins Sept. 13, 1869. Boys thoroughly prepared for college and business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-street, Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 1,125 Broadway.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 285 4th-av., formerly under Dr. Chas. Anthon, commences its 106th year Sept. 13. Classical, business and primary departments; French, German and drawing carefully taught. Rooms are fine, position central, corps of teachers large, and no extra charges. Apply for circular. R. H. CAMPBELL, Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

MISS TOBIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 19 Court-st., Utica, N. Y., reopens Sept. 22. Terms, $400. References, W. B. Astor, Lafayette-place, New-York; W. H. Swift, No. 11 West 16th-st., New-York.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD-place, for boys and girls.—The ninth annual session of this institution will commence on the 14th of ninth month (September.) For admission or circular apply at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 44 W. 29th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 44 W. 29th-st.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will open Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, for a limited number of nice boys to join a private class. Circulars at the premises.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 22.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 108 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector, (formerly Mr. Churchill's School.) The next year will begin Sept. 21.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 20 at No. 830 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 688 6th-av., near 27th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 148 East 32d-st.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars also at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 182 Madison-av., corner 33d-st., reopens Sept. 22. For circulars apply as above.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 12.

MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S SCHOOL, No. 42 West 28d-st., near Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 22, at No. 103 East 29th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 26 East 32d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE

Will open Sept. 21, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 23, at the corner of 124th-st. and 3d-av.

Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.

For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 124th-st., Harlem.

Examinations of applicants for admission to the College will take place at No. 489 5th-av., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 13th, 14th and 15th inst., and at corner of 124th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem, on Friday, Saturday and Monday, 17th, 18th and 20th inst.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

GARDNER INSTITUTE

FOR
YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 4 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Prof. W. F. De Haas has charge of the art department.

Rev. DR. GARDNER,
Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR FALL BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, give practical instruction day or evening. Private desks secured this week without extra charge.

WM. J. NEVIUS' INSTITUTE FOR boys will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27. Address him for the present at Box No. 2,748 Post Office.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c. Will reopen THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.

BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

PACKARD.

THE PACKARD ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL for pupils of both sexes, under the new method of instruction, will commence its Fall term on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Rooms spacious and airy; facilities first class.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor,
No. 937 Broadway.

PREPARE FOR BUSINESS.

The PACKARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, at No. 937 Broadway, is now open for all who wish to acquire a business education. The appointments are excellent and the course of training superior to that of any institution in the country.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor,
No. 937 Broadway.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.

Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.

For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

NO. 52 WEST 47TH-ST.,
WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21.

For circulars apply as above.

MISS HAVENS'

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 8. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

Miss Pegram will be associated with Mrs. Hoffman after Oct. 1.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL

FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.,
will be reopened Sept. 6.

J. YOUNG, Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.

The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will open Sept. 20. For board or tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal, No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELM PARK SEMINARY.

For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Heness to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.

Mlle. E. A. DE WAILLY'S French Institute for young ladies and children, No. 258 West 42d-st., will open Sept. 20. Number of boarding pupils limited.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, FACULTY:

F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, Jr., E. M., Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
J. H. VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, LL. D., Geology and Palæontology.

Three-year courses in: 1. Mining Engineering; 2. Metallurgy; 3. Geology and Natural History; 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Preparatory year for those not prepared for the regular courses. Degrees of Engineer of Mines, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received for partial courses. Next session begins MONDAY, Oct. 4. Examinations for admission, Sept. 28. Aid is extended to those who are unable to meet the expenses of the course. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., N. Y.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and day school, No. 15 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, will reopen, same date, at No. 53 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 15 West 11th-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWENTY boys at Newton, Sussex County, N. J., offers unusual advantages in location, buildings, furniture of rooms, number of teachers, &c. Address or visit WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS in Tremor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., will reopen Sept. 13. English and French taught. Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 138 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 304 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

TARRYTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE,
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal and Proprietor.

MME. FROEHLICH'S FRENCH, German and English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. No. 133 West 12th-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. C. F. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDing School for girls, No. 20 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 46 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 210 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 18 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS E. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for young children, No. 224 East 16th-st., will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCTION, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. F. A. ANDREU, Principal.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S SCHOOL FOR girls will reopen Sept. 21, 1869, at 159 West 12th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, with Preparatory and Post Graduate Departments. No. 40 Washington-square, (S.) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, assisted by ten highly qualified and experienced gentlemen instructors. The pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms, and with the enlarged Academic Course, for advanced classes in the Scientific or Classical Departments of any American University or Government School. The Twenty-seventh Annual Session of this Institute is now open for the reception of students, who are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit, with whom the Principal is ready to confer day or evening. Letters requesting special information will be promptly answered.

TEACHERS.

A THOROUGH LINGUIST AND EXperienced lecturer on the history, languages and general literature of England, France, Germany and Italy; expert translator, correspondent, writer and teacher of composition, conversation, grammar, &c., wishes to make an engagement for his full time, or would accept partial or temporary occupation. Address PROFESSOR, Greenville, Hudson County, N. J.

A GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY of Cambridge, England, prizeman and ex-scholar of his College, has time disengaged for two pupils; highest references. Address CANTAB, Room No. 21 University Building, Washington-square, New-York City.

A GERMAN LADY, WHO SPEAKS French and English, and has the best of references for being a good teacher, wishes to find a home in a family where some hours' daily instruction would be considered an equivalent. Address H. D., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN teaching desires a position as resident or visiting governess; is capable of teaching all the English branches with French; reference given. Address C. R. G., No. 469 West 23d-st.

A GRADUATE OF AMHERST COLLEGE desires to teach an hour or two a day; private pupil preferred; good testimonials given. Address DIVINITY STUDENT, No. 5 University-place.

A GENTLEMAN, WHO SPEAKS GERman and French, wishes to instruct foreigners in the English language and literature. Address R. W. C., Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of September, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DAVID J. KING and WILLIAM KING, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Registers, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock M.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW, U. S. Marshal, As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of BENJAMIN F. MEAD and RALPH A. MEAD, copartners in trade by the name of Benjamin F. Mead & Company, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Benjamin F. Mead and Ralph A. Mead, who have carried on business as partners in trade by the name of Benjamin F. Mead & Company, for the longest period during the six months next immediately preceding the date of the filing of the petition for adjudication of bankruptcy against them, at the City of Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, in said district; and the said Benjamin F. Mead has resided for the six months next immediately preceding the said date of the filing of said petition at said City of Newark, in said district, and against the separate estate of said Benjamin F. Mead and Ralph A. Mead, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of the creditors of said copartnership; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property, belonging to said copartnership, or either of said partners, to said copartnership, or either of said partners, or to the use of said partnership, or either of said partners, and the transfer of any property by said copartnership, or either of said copartners, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said copartnership, and the separate creditors of said copartners, bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said partnership, and of the separate estate of each of said partners, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the City of Newark, in said district, on Thursday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., No. 861 Broad-st., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

SAMUEL PLUMMER, Marshal, Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. BUSCHMANN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Charles H. Buschmann, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York on the 14th day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s17-law3wF

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY MANNECK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry Manneck, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of September, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

s10-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MANUEL TRUJILLO, bankrupt.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Manuel Trujillo, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

s3-law3wF*

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, with the name of the bidder and the date of the bid, will be received at this office (Rotunda Park) until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 1869, for the construction of stone-block pavement in the following streets, viz.: Fiftieth-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; Avenue A, from Houston to Fourteenth-street; Ninth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway; Forty-fourth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; Twenty-sixth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue; Twentieth-street, from Sixth to Tenth-avenue; Seventieth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; Sixtieth-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue; Seventeenth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, and Eighteenth-street, from Sixth to Eighth-avenue. Also, in Maiden-lane throughout; Spring-street, from Broadway to Bowery; Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue; Fortieth-street, from Sixth to Ninth-avenue; Stone-street, from Whitehall to Broad-street; Fifty-sixth-street, from First to Second-avenue; Thirty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; Sixty-sixth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue; Thirty-ninth-street, from Third to Lexington-avenue; Nineteenth-street, from Second to Third-avenue; Sixty-second-street, from First to Fifth-avenue; Thirty-first-street, from Seventh to Eighth-avenue; Fifty-first-street, from Second-avenue to East River, and Fifty-ninth-street, from Third to Fifth-avenue. Also, for the laying of crosswalks on east side of Eighth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-sixth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street; from southwest to northeast corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street; across Fourth-avenue at One Hundred and Thirtieth and One Hundred and Thirty-first streets; from southwest to southeast corner of New-Bowery and Roosevelt-street; from No. 143 to No. 148 East Fourteenth-street; across East Nineteenth-street, opposite School No. 12, and across East Twentieth-street, opposite School No. 20; across West-street, at north side of Morton-street; across West-street, at south side of Leroy-street; across West-street, at north side of Clarkson-street; across West-street to Pier No. 12, and across Whitehall-street, in front of No. 26.

Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEO. S. GREENE,

SEPT. 14, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 60 gallons each. To be seen at No. 204 Pearl-st., up stairs.

NOTICE.—THE COMMISSION PROVIDED for by the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, made on the 4th day of July, 1868, for the settlement of claims of their respective citizens, is now fully organized. Claimants will be furnished with the printed rules for the government of the Commission on application to the Secretaries.

By order of the Commission.

GEORGE G. GAITHER, } Secretaries,
J. CARLOS MEXIA. } Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD CEMETERY lot; choice location; fenced with hedge fourteen years' growth, on Locust-av. Price $850. Apply to J. CONWAY & CO., No. 176 Fulton-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the [illegible] ST. LAURENT.....LAMBRIGOT.....Saturday, Sept. 18
VILLE DE PARIS.....BOURSAN.....SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN.....SATURDAY, Oct. 16
BERINGER.....Superintendent.....SATURDAY, Oct. 23

Rates of passage [illegible]
TO HAVRE OR BREST, [illegible]
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $95.
[illegible] the Continent of Europe by taking the steamer at Havre, avoid both transit by English railways and the disagreeable of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, expense and annoyance.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER SAINT LAURENT, FOR STANDARD HARBOR, will sail from Pier No. 4 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 3 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDON.
DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:
EUROPA.....Sept. 18 IOWA.....Oct. 9
INDIA.....Sept. 25 BRITANNIA.....Oct. 16
CALEDONIA.....Oct. 2 COLUMBIA.....Oct. 23
and each succeeding SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $90.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $40.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the office, second door of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 22 Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7
Palestine, Thursday, Sept. 23 China, Wednesday, Oct. 13
Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29 Tarifa, Thursday, Oct. 14
Aleppo, Thursday, Sept. 30 Russia, Wednesday, Oct. 20
Dalia, Wednesday, Oct. 6 Asia, Thursday, Oct. 21
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$140 gold. Second Cabin.....$90 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$165 gold. Second Cabin, to Paris.....$115 gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. Steerage.....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Boston, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight or passage, apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Sept. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax.)
Sunday, Sept. 19, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON.....Saturday, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier 45 N. North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$30
To London.....105 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....45
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.
FIRST CABIN. STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 Halifax.....10
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....45 St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....20
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....Sept. 22, at 4 P. M.
CALIFORNIA.....3,000 tons.....Sept. 29, at 12 M.
MERRIMACK.....2,363 tons.....Oct. 6, at 3½ P. M.
MANHATTAN.....1,505 tons.....Oct. 13.
IDAHO.....3,152 tons.....Oct. 20.
MINNESOTA.....3,363 tons.....Oct. 27.
CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA. FORBES. Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1:30 A. M.
BERLIN. Wednesday, Sept. 29.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $75; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $27, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HEMMY, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$150 to $200. $75.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH,
except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
OCT. 1.—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain PARKER.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA must be received at P. M. S. S. Co. WHARF, Sept. 30. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast as slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. N. B. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month for
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WISE, Sept. 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. MILTENBERGER, Nov. 20.
These steamers will leave Pier No. 1 North River, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., touching at Nassau, from Pier No. 4, North River.
MISSOURI, Captain G. W. FAIRES.....Sept. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Captain J. H. DUNCAN.....Sept. 30
EAGLE, Captain M. B. GREENE, (via Nassau).....Oct. 7
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. B. GREENE, THURSDAY, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
E. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 North River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. Phillips, Saturday, Sept. 18.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. Drake, Saturday, Oct. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 25 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE TIMES A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
MAGNOLIA, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Sept. 21, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 2 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 41 and 43 South-st.
RAPIDAN, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 17.
EXTRA STEAMER.
The steamer GULF STREAM, Captain MCCREE, is now loading at Pier No. 38 East River, and will sail as above. Steamer leaves Savannah Wednesday.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 41 and 43 South-st.
N. B.—Through rates given and bill of lading signed for all points on Georgia Central and on Atlantic and Gulf Roads.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, BEYER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 5 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Cotton for Charleston (Navassa & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 12 William-st.
The splendid MINNEHOWA will sail Sept. 30.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—OLD LINE.—Low Freight.—The well-known first-class side-wheel steamship DE SOTO, THOMAS, HUNTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 16 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 4 P. M. Freight taken at lowest rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st.
The VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 37 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
VIA TRANSFERRING ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCURIUS,
[illegible] SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 38 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo received without bills of lading.
[illegible]
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. RAITERSCHEK, Agent, No. 177 West-st., [illegible]
[illegible] GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of the CROMWELL LINE will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. WASHINGTON.....GARDNER.....Saturday, Sept. 18.
MARIPOSA.....KNELL.....Saturday, Sept. 25.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second cabin accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—The Black Star Independent Line Philadelphia Style First-class steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. F. M. FAIRCLOTH, on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
GEO. HOWDEN, Agent, No. 26 Wall-st.
☞ Freight received by all lines entitled covered poor. Insurance to Savannah, by this line, half per cent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and as facility of money goes in which they are expected in various parts; in the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying at the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue Castiglione, Place Vendôme Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, 1 Hanover-st., near Wall-st. Passports procured, issued by J. S. NONES, Passport Agent, 348 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY respectable woman, as professed waitress in a private family; is not an early riser; understands her business perfectly; is an English or Spanish family preferred; can furnish the best of City references. Address Mrs. G., Box No. 121 Times Office.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT YOUNG girls (sisters), situations in a private family—one as nurse, understands her business perfectly; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 3d-av., between 19th and 20th sts., over the millinery store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid in a private family; understands her business; is a small private family; City references can be given. Call for two days at No. 147 East 26th-st., between Lexington and 3d ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; is trustworthy; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, WITH THE best of City references, a situation in a private family as chamber maid and waitress, or as chamber maid and fine washer and ironer. Can be seen at No. 10 East 16th-st., between 4th and Madison ave.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION as chamber maid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen at present employer's for two days. Where she will be well recommended. Apply at No. 424 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT German woman, a situation as nurse and to take care of children; is a good sempstress; is willing to make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 103 East 12th-st. Has good reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman in a private family as pastry waitress; understands her business perfectly; can furnish the best of City references. Call on Mrs. 422 3d-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; she is a thorough and experienced servant; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 129 4th-av., new No. 226.

WANTED—BY A VERY INTELLIGENT German woman, a situation as chamber maid, nurse; is capable to assist growing children with their lessons; best City reference. Call at No. 243 West 13th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go a few distances in the country; best of references. Call at No. 425 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; best of references can be given. Inquire at No. 207 W. 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, A SITUATION as plain cook in a private family. Call for two days at No. 187 Ludlow-st., between Houston and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AT A YOUNG lady's school as plain cook; has good City reference for present employers. No. 105 East 17th-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and plain sewer, or would do chamberwork; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call from 11 to 4 at No. 118 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good and to do light chamberwork. Apply at No. 1,227 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, a situation—one to take care of children and plain sewing, and the other to do chamberwork and washing. Call for two days at No. 316 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; would take charge of a gentleman's place for the winter. Address C. H., 238 No. 316 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has three years' reference. Call at No. 343 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress by the day or month; understands dressmaking. Apply at No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 449 East 51st-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid or as waitress in a small family. Call at No. 215 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION AS chambermaid in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 205 West 38th-st., 1st floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl, a situation to do waiting and to assist in chamberwork; good reference. Call at 209 West 37th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A FRENCH cook, with the best references; is a first-class cook. Apply at No. 8 East 34th-st., near Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 111 Rivington-st., between Allen and Eldridge sts.

A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO take entire charge of a gentleman's house desires such a position in a private family, or as companion to an invalid lady; best City references. Address Mrs. T. FRENCH, No. 605 Broadway, corner 16th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE OF and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 11 3d-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant young man; understands the care of horses and is a careful driver; country or City; will give the best of City references. Address E. F., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a Protestant man; thoroughly competent; will go country or town; can give best City references. Address F. H. K., Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man and wife; man as gardener; understands grass-house and greery; wife as cook, or would take charge of a gentleman's place for the winter. Address J. H., 238 No. 316 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man of ability to take full charge of a gentleman's place; references as to character, &c., unexceptionable. Address C. C., seed store, No. 670 Broadway.

WANTED BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUation on farmer; understands his business; has no objections to go south of West. Address HENDERSON & FLEMING, No. 6 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, 8 YEARS of age, married, with a small family, a situation as farmer; has practical knowledge of farming; can produce the best of City references; wages no object; [illegible] Call on or address GEORGE [illegible] Store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN and shipping clerk; has had the best of City references; would take charge of a store; [illegible] Address for two days A. W. M., Box No. 224 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED 34, married, no family, a situation to take charge of a gentleman's farm; understands farming and gardening in all its branches; [illegible] Address W. B., No. 120 Wooster-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is a good plain gardener; can milk; understands the general care of a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 1,770 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who can give undoubted references, City and country, as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen at the stable No. 13 East 103d-st., or address COACHMAN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, a situation as coachman and groom; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address R., Box No. 134 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WIFE AND child, a situation as coachman, gardener, cow-keeper, or any other place; good City reference. Address J. G., Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man as coachman and with as waiter or assistant; can give the best of references; country preferred. Address T. R., Box No. 313 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER (a German); he understands thoroughly his business thoroughly in all its branches; best of references. Address J. D., seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD MAN, A CARPENter, some kind of decent employment for his board and low wages. Address INDUSTRY, Brooklyn Post Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY AN AGEd Jew, in Hebrew or Greek; will make himself useful. Address SLADE, Box No. 119 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE watchman by a respectable man. Address T. R., No. 6 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, ABLE AND willing to work, and having a thorough knowledge of the German language, a situation as clerk; best of references given. Address H. BARNEY, care J. S. Abbot, No. 108 Pearl-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN AGREEABLE YOUNG LADY, City, educated, to assist in the care and education of three little girls; must have a knowledge of music; to a satisfactory person a pleasant home a short distance in the country is assured. Apply by letter to Post Office Box No. 4,622, New-York City.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK, WASHER and ironer, to go a short distance into the country with a small family; must understand the making of butter, and be well satisfied in every respect. Apply, with best of references, at No. 653 Broadway, second floor, between 9 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN; ONE AS COOK, to assist with washing; the other to do chamberwork and washing. Apply between the hours of 10 and 2 at No. 17 West 9th-st., in the basement; references required.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNdress; good wages and good home for the right person; none but competent need apply. Call, with references, between 9 and 12, at No. 37 West 37th-st.

200.—WANTED, TWO HUNDRED DIRTers; carts and tracks at the New-York Post Office grounds, City Hall Park, to work from 6 P. M. to 5 A. M. Apply to JER. T. SMITH, Mason Builder.

200.—WANTED, TWO HUNDRED DIRTers; carts and tracks at the New-York Post Office grounds, City Hall Park, to work from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. Apply to JER. T. SMITH, Mason Builder.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS OBLIGING Coachman; Protestant preferred; state wages and references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 129 Times Office.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; will have assistance in the kitchen; must be a good cook; references required. Apply at No. 20 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CHAMBERMAID AND waitress; also a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 32 West 46th-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 32 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, daily.
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
3:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
6:45 A. M., 2:00 and 4 P. M., Albany trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:30 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:
EXPRESS TRAINS.—Express trains, at 6 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Chicago, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 9 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, also 6:30 P. M. train to Buffalo. Also the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Newburg and Way, at 6:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M., and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 1 P. M., 3 P. M. (daily), and 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 2 P. M. (daily), 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. (daily). For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 4 P. M. (daily), 6 P. M. (daily except Sat.). From Chambers-st. Depot, at 8 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 5 A. M., 11 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only 11 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 7 A. M., 1 P. M., 3:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only 12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's office, No. 241 Broadway; foot of Duane-st., No. 526 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal Hotels.
"To Piermont only.
WM. R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—On and after Sept. 15, the trains will leave Roosevelt and Grand street Ferries as follows: 8 A. M., accommodation for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Patchogue; 3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays, through to Patchogue; 5:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays, through to Islip. Trains connecting at Valley Stream for Rockaway. For further particulars see time-tables.
R. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 6 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 6:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.
WM. C. CREAMER & SON,
No. 39 Platt-st., New-York.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamer STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 8 East River.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BLACK CARRIAGE horses, 16 hands high, perfectly sound and safe; belonging to the late H. J. Raymond. Apply at BROWN & BYERSON'S stable, corner of 18th-st. and University-place.

FOR SALE—A COUPE AND DOG-CART, the latter but little used, belonging to the late H. J. Raymond. Apply at the carriage warerooms of WOOD BROTHERS, No. 686 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A GRAY MARE, BETWEEN 7 and 8 years old, 15½ hands high; kind, gentle and a good roadster; perfectly sound in every respect. Can be seen at BRADLEY'S stables, 51st-st., between 5th and Madison ave.; also a light top buggy and single harness, nearly new.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so generally and positively, that their signatures at the office, No. 18 Copper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
(West 24th-st., near Fifth-avenue Hotel.)
"DREAMS."
A FRESH AND STERLING SUCCESS.
ROBERTSON AND BOUCICAULT'S
COMEDY,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
"Dreams." "Dreams." "Dreams." "Dreams." "Dreams." "Dreams." "Dreams."
"Dreams" is a work of art. "Dreams" has already proved a more positive success than its predecessor. There is no lack of strong characters, genuine feeling, consistent character, or faithful delineation of dramatic effect. "Dreams" is rich in these. The "Dual Scene" is felicitous. It moistens. Mr. Daly has given the comedy a fine setting. The scenes are rich and tasteful.—Tribune.
"Dreams" is given at the Fifth-Avenue in one of the most entirely delightful performances that has been seen upon the New-York stage for years, and can only be compared to the best representations which rendered the old Park Theatre so famous in dramatic circles. From beginning to end the cast is simply admirable.
"The comedy deserves, for the manner in which it is put on the stage, and for the acting, to become a favorite on the world.—Times.
"Mr. Daly has put Paris in "Dreams" the completeness of his company and the amplitude of his scenic resources. The Parisian thrill of Vers de Verre presents the sight of two rivals upon the stage, of a luxurious and well-furnished apartment, such as people in good society occupy, and of the case and enjoyment.—Herald.
"Dreams" is, as we have heretofore found occasion to say, the best acted, best mounted and most pretty piece now presented in this City. The houses during the past week were overflowing.—Herald.
"We have seldom seen a play more beautifully and consistently presented.—Dispatch.
"The very best theatrical performance in this City is that of "Dreams."—Telegraph.
"The delightful performance has deeply impressed the cultivated audience which nightly assembles at the Fifth-Avenue.—Herald.
"One cannot view such a compact, skillful and thorough set of character pictures as "Dreams" presents without a feeling of sublime satisfaction and pure content.—Courier.
"The scenery (by Roberts & Dodsworth) is superb, and prepared with a rare good taste, thoughtful care, and disregard of cost which must place the Fifth-Avenue Theatre among the leading institutions of the City.—Dollar Spirit.
Cast with E. L. DAVENPORT, GEORGE HOLLAND, WILLIAM DAVIDGE, GEORGE CLARKE, JAMES LEWIS, J. R. POLK, CLARA JENNINGS, AGNES PERKINS and Mrs. G. H. GILBERT in their charming characters.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Shortly, "TWELFTH NIGHT" and Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
GREAT SUCCESS! HOUSES CROWDED! HOUSES CROWDED! THE BEST COMPANY IN NEW-YORK! UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
EVERY EVERING AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES at 2.
Topsy (her original character).....Mrs. G. C. Howard
Lawyer Marks.....Mr. G. L. Fox
A new scenery by Jas. E. Hoyt and J. A. Johnson. Aunt Ophelia, Mrs. J. R. Shaw; Eva, Miss Fanny Stocker, George Selby, C. K. Fox, Ann Gresham, F. T. Shields, George Jordan, W. Cunningham, G. C. Howard, C. Mason, Mr. Wood, Miss Annie Clarke, Lily Thorne, Miss Lea, R. Germon, Mrs. T. J. Hind, &c., &c.
IN ORDER TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT, SEATS SHOULD BE SECURED IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
AUTHORIZED SUCCESSOR TO BARNUM'S BROADWAY 8th FLOOR.—GRAND BEAUTY.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
ONE MILLION WONDERS ALWAYS ON VIEW.
25 cents—GENERAL ADMISSION—25 cents.
Ethiopian Opera Troupe.
SAVISTOWSKI SISTERS and Burlesque Company.
Every evening at 8—KING'S MUSKETEERS.
M. G. W. BARRY AND BAND SISTERS.

LACROSSE.
This exciting and interesting game TODAY at Jones Wood, foot of 74th-st. Match between Hoogs and Blackfeet Indians. The ball will be faced precisely at 3 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. NULL.
From Pier No. 28, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany dock at 4 P. M. Fare $1 50. Meals, or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
STATE OF MAINE AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMONDS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
AT FIVE P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS,
GRAND PROMENADE AND CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 4 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. E. MANGAM, Agent, Pier 30.
Narragansett Steamship Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The steamers of the Albany and Troy Line, after SUNDAY, Sept. 19 inst., will discontinue landing at foot of West 23d-st., leaving their regular wharf as usual, Pier No. 46, North River, foot of Spring-st., at 6 P. M.

GREENPOINT, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer RED BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Sept. 15, 3 P. M. Wednesday, Sept. 15, 7 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 16, 12 M. Thursday, Sept. 16, 4 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M. Saturday, Sept. 18, 6 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 18, 3 P. M. Monday, Sept. 20, 7 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 20, 12 M. Tuesday, Sept. 21, 4 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 21, 10 A. M. Wednesday, Sept. 22, 8 A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats G. VILLARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Destroussat, at 8, and Troy at 9 A. M., touching at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, Hyde Park, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The splendid steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier 1, foot of Canal-st., North River, Sundays excepted, EVER

THE STATE FAIR.

The Weather—Domestic Articles—Mechanics' Hall—Farm Implements—The Prize List of Horned Cattle, Sheep and Swine.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ELMIRA, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1869.

The weather again smiles auspiciously on the State Fair. The ground is thronged and the road made gay by hundreds of shows, from animal monstrosities to penny peep-shows. Two-legged horses and five-legged cows, tailless dogs, and cats garnished with an undue length of the spinal continuation, merry-go-rounds and see-saws, the consuming an incredible amount of eatables and drinkables, and flirting, divide the attention of the ingenuous youth from the country, and afford a promising prelude to to-morrow's still more arduous labors in the same direction.

ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC USE.

We now seek to place the public somewhat *au courant* of the contents of the several halls. That set apart for the exhibition of articles for domestic use contains a great variety of useful and elegant appliances for the easy working of the *ménage*. There are also specimens of caligraphy exhibiting patience and skill in the execution, and some oil-paintings by a lad of thirteen, which promise well for future excellence. Photography holds a well-earned position of prominence also in this department. Many samples of wines of native production that compare favorably with the vintages of Europe, and far excel the wines generally sold as Rhenish and French wines and champagnes. The display of home manufactured flannels for farmers and mechanics, heavy wear, is too interesting to pass by in silence. The texture is close and the dye firm.

THE MECHANICS' HALL.

The varieties exhibited here claim a more minute description than the limits of a daily report can allow. There are many descriptions of washing machines, each with a peculiar excellence. One, exhibited by DODGE & FOOTE, is barrel-shaped, and its inside construction is such as to avoid undue friction. It is air-tight, and thus secures the advantage of retaining the steam. The Primitive Washer and Pounder is excellent as an engine for the washing of flannels and coarse household articles; its cheapness places it within the range of the most humble housewife. A patent "elastic joint circingle" is a great invention; it prevents the ignorant groom from over-tightening the horse's girth, as it gives with the breathing of the animal. The usual number of improvements in gate latches are to be seen, with milk covers, bee hives, cider presses and separators, and disjointing stepladders, all claiming something of merit in their peculiar adaptability to the circumstances in which chance or business may place them.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

These are exhibited in the open air, and are indeed a truly excellent collection, comprising all that the most enterprising farmer could require. They are novel in many instances, while others are improved specimens of older friends. Among the horserakes and gleaners, the varieties of which are legion, is one patented for S. P. SMITH, which possesses many advantages. It is portable, travels easy on the road or field, is handled without difficulty by the neophyte by means of a small hand-lever, which disengages it at once and leaves the hay in a compact and even windrow. The teeth are wooden, and are so placed and constructed as to pass lightly over all sorts of obstructions, large and small, and they do not tear up the soil, thus collecting the hay free from dust. The Ithaca Plaster and Broadcast Sower is a new and valuable farm implement combined with the Ithaca wheel-rake. The plaster-sower is quickly attached or detached from the rake. It sows all sorts of fertilizers and grain. Remington's Cultivator is a well put together implement, light enough for two horses and strong enough to break the most stubborn soil.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ELMIRA, Sept. 16.—The following is the prize list for horned cattle:

SHORT HORNS.

Best Bull over three years—W. Blanchard, first prize; S. Young, second prize; V. M. Mason, third prize.

Best Bull, two years—G. Butts, first prize; J. Wadsworth, second prize.

Best bull one year—E. Cornell, first prize; C. K. Ward, second prize; J. J. Gallap, third prize.

Best bull calf—E. Cornell, first prize; E. Cornell, second prize.

Best cow over three years—E. Cornell, first prize; E. Cornell, second prize; G. Butts, third prize.

Best heifer two years—E. Cornell, first prize; E. Cornell, Second prize.

Best heifer one year—G. Butts, first prize; E. Cornell, second prize; E. Cornell, third prize.

Best heifer calf—G. Butts, first prize; E. Cornell, second prize; E. Cornell, third prize.

DEVONS.

Best bull over three years—F. Palmer, first prize.

Best bull two years—W. G. Arnold, first prize.

Best bull one year—W. Cole, first prize.

Best bull calf—W. Cole, first prize.

Best cow over three years—W. Cole, first prize; W. Cole, second prize; M. G. Arnold, third prize.

Best Heifer—W. Cole, first prize; M. G. Arnold, second prize.

Best Heifer, one year—W. Cole, first prize; W. G. Arnold, second prize; W. G. Arnold, third prize.

Best Heifer Calf—W. G. Arnold, first prize; W. Cole, second prize; W. Cole, third prize.

AYRSHIRES.

Best Bull over three years—Brodie & Son, first prize; S. D. Hungerford, second prize; B. Brodie, third prize.

Best Bull two years—S. D. Hungerford, first prize.

Best Bull one year—W. Campbell, first prize; S. D. Hungerford, third prize; no second prize awarded.

Best Bull Calf—S. D. Hungerford, first prize; E. C. Holden, second prize.

Best Cow over three years—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize; Wolcott & Campbell, second prize; Wolcott & Campbell, third prize.

Best Heifer, two years—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize; S. D. Hungerford, second prize; Wolcott & Campbell, third prize.

Best Heifer one year—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize; Brodie & Son, second, prize; S. D. Hungerford, third prize.

Best Heifer Calf—D. S. Hungerford, first prize; D. S. Hungerford, second prize; Wolcott & Campbell, third prize.

JERSEYS.

Best Bull over three years—W. Crozier, first prize; C. F. Pompelly, third prize; no second awarded.

Best Bull one year—L. Gould, first prize; J. Chadwick, second prize.

Best Cow over three years—W. Crozier, first prize.

Best Heifer two years—W. Crozier, first prize.

Best Heifer one year—W. Crozier, first prize; W. Crozier, second prize; W. Crozier, third prize.

Milch Cows of any breed—O. B. Benham, first prize; J. C. Wells, second prize; J. M. Bell, third prize.

Best grade short-horned Cow or Heifer—O. B. Benham, first prize; J. Bell, second prize; R. Bell, third prize.

Best grade Devon Cow or Heifer—C. Rowland, first prize; R. Bell, second prize.

Best grade Ayrshire Cow or Heifer—G. C. Holden, first prize; G. C. Holden, second prize; J. N. Macomb, third prize.

Best grade Jersey or Alderney Cow or Heifer—C. J. Pompelly, first prize; C. J. Pompelly, second prize.

OXEN, STEERS AND FAT CATTLE.

Best yoke of working Oxen over five years—J. L. Hay, first prize; C. M. Ray, second prize; A. B. Rayner, third prize.

Best yoke of Oxen four years—R. R. Wilkes, first prize.

Best yoke of Steers three years—J. S. Young, first prize; O. Howland, second prize.

PREMIUM FOR BOYS.

Best trained yoke of Steers—J. Sager, first prize.

Fat Cattle—B. Fellows, first prize; C. W. Wadsworth, second prize; B. Fellows, third prize.

Best fat Steer three years or under—C. Howland, first prize.

Best fat Cow over four years—O. Howland, first prize.

Best fat Heifer three years or under—J. H. Bell, first prize.

A special prize was given to G. Butts for short-horned oxen.

FAT SHEEP.

Best fat Sheep, long-wooled, over two years—Walcott & Campbell, first prize.

Under two years—Walcott & Campbell, first prize.

Best middle-wooled over two years—E. Cornell, first prize; E. Cornell, second prize; J. Lynch, third prize.

Best cross-bred over two years—O. Howland, first prize.

Under two years—O. Howland, second prize.

No. 12 long-wooled Sheep.

LEICESTERS.

Best ram over two years—J. Winne, first prize.

Under two years—Walcott & Campbell, first prize; Walcott and Campbell, second prize; J. Winne, third prize.

Best pen of three Ram Lambs—J. Winne, first prize.

Best pen of thirteen—First prize to the same.

Ewes over two years—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize; J. Winne, second prize.

Under two years—J. Winne, first prize.

Best pen of three Ewe Lambs—J. Winne, first prize.

COTSWOLDS.

Best Ram over two years—J. D. Wing, first prize.

Under two years—J. D. Wing, first prize.

Best pen of five Ewes over two years—J. D. Wing, first prize.

Under two years—J. D. Wing, first prize.

Best Ewe Lambs—J. D. Wing, first prize.

LINCOLNS.

Best Ram over two years—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize.

Under two years—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize.

Best pen of five Ewes over two years—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize.

Under two years—Wolcott & Campbell, first prize.

NO. 13.—MIDDLE-WOOLED SHEEP—SOUTHDOWNS.

Best Ram over two years—J. Lynch, first prize.

Best under two years—E. Cornell, first prize; J. Lynch, second prize; J. Lynch, third prize.

Best pen of three Ram Lambs—E. Cornell, first prize.

Best pen of five Ewes over two years—E. Cornell, first prize; J. Lynch, second.

Under two years—J. Lynch, first prize.

NO. 14—FINE WOOLED SHEEP—MERINOS.

Best pen of three Ewes two years old—W. Chamberlin, first prize; R. E. Moss, second prize.

Under two years—W. Chamberlin, first prize; R. Bell, second prize.

Best Pen three Ewe Lambs.—W. Chamberlin, first prize.

NO. 14—MERINOS—BRED FOR WEIGHT OF FLEECE.

Best Ram over two years.—Bronson & Mariner, first prize; P. and G. F. Martin, second prize; Wm. Chamberlin, third prize.

Under two years.—Bronson & Mariner, first prize; P. & G. F. Martin, second prize; W. Chamberlin, third prize.

Best pen of three Ram Lambs—W. Chamberlain, first prize; P. and G. F. Martin, second prize.

Best pen of three Ewes over two years—Bronson & Mariner, first prize; C. P. Rushville, second prize; C. Stone, third prize.

Under two years—Bronson & Mariner, first prize; C. S. Rushville, second prize; C. Stone, third prize.

Under two years—Bronson & Mariner, first prize; C. Stone, second prize; P. & G. F. Martin, second prize.

Best pen of three Ewe Lambs—Bronson & Mariner, first prize; P. & G. F. Martin, second prize.

MERINOS—BRED CHIEFLY FOR WOOL.

Best pen of three Ewes over two years—W. Chamberlin, first prize; R. E. Moss, second prize.

Under two years—W. Chamberlin, first prize; R. Bell, second prize.

Best pen of three Ewe Lambs—W. Chamberlin, first prize.

SWINE—OVER 450 POUNDS DRESSED.

Best boar two years or over—T. T. Cavanaugh, first prize; Clark & McLane, second prize; Brodie & Son, third prize.

One year old—Brodie & Son, first prize; Clark & McLane, second prize.

Six months and less Than one year—A. L. Thomas, first prize; Clark & McLane, second prize; B. Fellows, third prize.

Best Breeding Sow two years old—Brodie & Son, first prize; A. L. Thomas, second prize; Clark & McLane, third prize.

One year old—Clark & McLane, first prize; T. T. Cavanaugh, second prize; A. B. Bonham, third prize.

Over six months—T. T. Cavanaugh, first prize; Clark & McLane, second prize; A. L. Thomas, third prize.

Best lot of fine Pigs under ten months—Clark & McLane, first prize; Clark & McLane, second prize; T. T. Cavanaugh, third prize.

SMALL BREED—NOT OVER 450 POUNDS DRESSED.

Best boar one year old—J. Harris, first prize.

Six months and less than one year—William Cronier, first prize.

Best breeding sow two years old—J. Harris, first prize; R. Bell, second prize.

One year old—J. Morris, first prize.

Best lot of five pigs under ten months—J. Harris, first prize.

BROOKLYN CITY EXPENSES.

Cost of Lighting the Streets—Examination of the Comptroller's Accounts by an Expert—$707,726 for Education—Bridges and Parks Considered.

At a meeting of the Sub-Committee of the joint Board of Aldermen and Supervisors, held in Brooklyn last night to revise the Mayor's budget of expenses for 1870, some important facts were elicited in relation to various estimates of expenses.

The item of gas lamps, estimated at $450,000, elicited the fact that there is great inequality in the proportion of lamps used in the various wards. It was stated that in the Seventh Ward there are from 1,300 to 1,400 lamps; that in the Twenty-first Ward there are 700 lamps, and 300 more wanted; that the last-named ward has forty miles of streets already opened and occupied, and that there will be eighty-five miles when the ward shall have been completed; that if, according to Alderman ARMFIELD, lamplighting goes on at the same rate that it has for the last year, the item will reach $1,500,000, and that the only way of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in reference to the distribution of street lamps would be to make them a "ward charge"—each ward paying for its own lamps. Accordingly a resolution was adopted recommending the joint Board to adopt a resolution asking the Legislature to so amend the City Charter as to make the lighting the streets a ward charge.

In the course of the discussion on the item of "Fuel for Public Buildings," estimated at $4,000, and increased to $6,000, it was remarked by Alderman ARMFIELD, who is engaged in the coal trade, that the price of coal was at present receding.

On the item of "Contingencies," ($25,000,) it was resolved to specify $5,000 of the amount estimated for classifying accounts and examining the books in the Comptroller's office.

The item of $230,000 for salaries of city officers, clerks, &c., which the Comptroller asked to have increased to $260,000, was laid over for future consideration; so also the item of $10,000 for assessments on City property.

The sum of $617,726 was adopted as the amount to be raised for school purposes, of which $328,376 is for the General School Fund, and $289,350 for the Special School Fund. In addition to this, there was also adopted $90,000, the amount to be levied and collected in the taxes of the present year, to provide for the payment of one-fifth of $450,000, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, passed April 23, 1867, by which bonds for $450,000 were directed to be issued for the purchase of sites and erection of school-houses, making the total school fund amount to $707,726.

Supervisor DROLL moved that, under the head of the "Amount to be Raised for General Purposes," $50,000 be inserted to provide for the erection of a bridge over Bushwick Creek, between the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards. This matter was laid over.

Alderman HATHAWAY suggested that Tompkins Park, in his (the Twenty-first) ward, needed "fixing up," and the Park Commissioners having no money available for that purpose, he thought $60,000 should be inserted to enable them to put it in a proper condition.

Alderman CUNNINGHAM, of the Fifteenth Ward, said that the Eastern District (Williamsburg) also needed a park very much, but he would not apply for any provision for anything of the kind at present, especially as there was money enough being spent for parks already.

Supervisor DROLL observed the Eastern District had a passion for bridges, while the Western District was great on parks.

Alderman HATHAWAY said if he had his way he would sell all that part of Prospect Park lying in the town of Flatbush and a quarter of a mile this side thereof. This ended the proposition for $60,000 for Tompkins Park.

The Committee then adjourned until Tuesday evening next at 7:30 o'clock.

New River Piers—Important Improvements and Changes.

The river piers, both on the East and North Rivers, have long engaged attention on account of their neglected condition. Already, however, many improvements have been made. Pier No. 36, foot of Franklin-street, which was at one time both shaky, dangerous and too narrow, is now being made safer and wider. A number of workmen have been employed on it for some weeks past. Five feet at each side have been added to its width, and the pier at present is 500 feet long and 50 feet wide. Additional piles have been driven down to support it, so that in a few weeks it will be ready for the reception of the boats which make it their headquarters.

The greatest addition made to the river front is the new pier which has been put up on the site of the old Red Fort, or North Battery, at the foot of Hubert-street, North River. It is the largest and best constructed one in the City, and covers an area of over 3,000 square feet. The pier is in the shape of an L, the longest portion extending out into the river a distance of 600 feet from the line of West-street; the other lengths are 230 and 150. Four sheds will cover the entire place, and will have a very fine and ornamental front facing West-street. The pier and building are intended as the freight depot of the Empire Transportation Company, formerly of Pier No. 13. The width of the West-street front will be 262 feet. There is a platform inside elevated eighteen inches, and 180 feet long by 100 feet wide. The structure is composed of the heaviest and most substantial timbers. The piles, which were all driven down solid into a reef that lies off the river front, average fifteen inches in diameter; the beams are fourteen-inch timbers, and the flooring is composed of five-inch white pine plank. The offices of the Company will be in the first story of the sheds, and the accommodations below for loading and unloading are very perfect, one portion being reserved for the delivery and another for the reception of goods. There are upward of seventy carpenters employed on the premises, and the Transportation Company expect to be able to take possession on the 1st October. The work of tearing up the old pier and rubbish was commenced on the 5th July. The cost of sinking the piles and making the dock was immense, and the sheds alone are estimated to cost the Company upwards of $60,000.

EXTENSIVE FIRE.

Partial Destruction of Judd's Oil Works—Loss Nearly $200,000.

At 9:35 o'clock last night flames were suddenly discovered on an upper floor of the extensive range of four-story brick buildings, situate at the foot of Cherry-street, known as the Judd Linseed and Sperm Oil Works. So rapidly did the fire gain headway, owing to the immense amount of inflammable material stored in the immediate vicinity, that the seventy-five workmen who were employed in the building had barely time to escape from the premises into the yards and street, scarcely any of them being able to pick up their superabundant clothing before the sheet of flame appeared in their midst.

The alarm was speedily given, and the firemen had their movements quickened by the bright light thrown against the sky by the element. When they arrived on the scene the firemen found nearly the whole interior of the Cherry-street building, having a frontage of 175 feet, filled with flame; but the intense heat and danger apprehended from exploding barrels and tanks of oil, rendered it almost impossible for the hosemen to gain any advantage.

In consequence of these difficulties the firemen directed their attention to the work of saving a large six-story brick building adjoining the front edifice, standing in the centre of the block, and also occupied by the Judd Company. With such success was this endeavor prosecuted that the rear building was scarcely touched by the flames, and the massive engines therein contained thereby saved, as was also a large amount of raw stock and the manufactured articles. The brick building fronting on Grand-street and the ferry, which also formed a part of the Company's premises, was in like manner rescued, the Cherry-street building meanwhile being completely gutted by the raging volume of flame and smoke.

The Insurance Patrol occupied themselves in endeavoring to roll away such casks of oil as lay in the yards, though the number was small and the casks large, the value of the property thus saved being insignificant compared to the amount destroyed.

After two hours' hard work, during which a second alarm had called out a reinforcement, the firemen succeeded in obtaining the upper hand, and confined the bulk of the fire to the westerly end of the main building, the tanks of oil on the first floor keeping the volume of flame in full force until near 1 o'clock this morning, when the oil being consumed, the element had no more material to feed upon, and the fire gradually died out. The end of the building fronting on Cherry and East streets was rescued, with the contents intact.

The fire drew an immense crowd of people to the scene, and they remained in the adjacent streets seemingly awe-stricken by the magnificent scene of destruction in progress before them. The Police from the Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh and Thirteenth Precincts, under the general command of Captain BENNETT, performed their usual good service in maintaining order and keeping the neighborhood of the fire clear of all intruders, so that the firemen might have elbow-room.

The loss sustained by the Oil Company can be only estimated, as no one on the ground connected with the works could give any adequate idea of the amount. The loss on buildings is estimated at $35,000, and $150,000 on stock and machinery, though these figures were often exaggerated by those having any knowledge of the operations of the Company. It is understood that the loss is fully covered by insurance, though in what companies it was impossible to learn, owing to the lateness of the hour.

DESPERATE AFFAIR.

A Man Shot in Broadway—The Assailant Arrested.

A reckless and deliberate attempt to commit murder was made last evening in Broadway, near the St. Nicholas Hotel, the innocent victim being very severely wounded. It appears that quite recently a man known to the Police as WM. J. HAMILTON, and an associate of the bad characters who linger near the corner of Prince-street and Broadway, and in the purlieus of the Eighth Ward, has had a woman named EMMA REID living with him as his reputed wife. For some reason best known to herself, EMMA saw fit to transfer her affections to MARTIN ALLEN, one of the notorious ALLEN brothers. This procedure so angered HAMILTON, that he frequently threatened that he would shoot ALLEN at sight if he ever caught him promenading with EMMA.

Last evening, about 8 o'clock, Mr. WM. MADDEN, of No. 24 Spring-street, passed down Broadway on his way to the Theatre Comique, it so happening that EMMA REID, to whom he was an utter stranger, was going down the street a few paces ahead of him. HAMILTON was watching the woman's movements, and mistaking MADDEN for his rival, ALLEN, blindly rushed upon him firing two shots from his revolver. One of the bullets took effect under the right shoulder blade, and passed through the right lung, near the nipple. As soon as HAMILTON saw that he had wounded his victim, who fell to the pavement he attempted to escape by jumping into a Broadway stage. Captain EDWARD WALSH, commanding the Fourteenth Precinct, happened to be in the neighborhood, and seeing the assault committed at once pursued HAMILTON and arrested him. MADDEN was soon under the hands of Dr. DOWER, of the Central Office, who extracted the ball and sent his patient in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. HAMILTON was locked up in the Spring-street Police Station pending further investigation. MADDEN's wound, though a serious one, is not deemed a fatal one.

Suicide of a German.

At an early hour yesterday afternoon Officer STROMBERG, of the Tenth Ward, was suddenly summoned by the occupants of the premises No. 30 Rivington-street, who implored him to see what was going on in the cellar. The patrolman passed through the lager-beer saloon on the first floor, and groping his way down the kitchen stairs, saw smoke issuing from a dark store-room. A light being obtained, the officer continued his exploration and soon discovered the bleeding form of a man, who proved to be HENRY STRAUSS, a German, aged 24.

STRAUSS had been in this country for nearly four years, and always seemed to be cheerful and prosperous. He was a member of several German singing societies meeting at No. 30 Rivington-street, and appeared there yesterday for dinner, handsomely dressed and in excellent spirits. After his repast, he repaired to the bar-room to smoke a cigar, and soon after passed into the basement, where he placed his back against the rear wall, placed a revolver at his breast and fired. The bullet did not cause instant death, so the desperate man placed the muzzle of the pistol in his mouth and again pulled the trigger, the result being almost instant death, the entire upper part of the skull being shattered. The motive for this desperate suicidal death could not be learned, and it is doubtful if the investigation to be held to-day by Coroner SCHIRMER will solve the mystery.

Serenade to the Peruvian Minister.

A serenade to Colonel MANUEL FREYRE, the Peruvian Minister, took place at the Gramercy Park Hotel last evening. Over 1,000 Cubans participated in the affair, assisted by many Americans. It was intended as an expression of gratitude toward and admiration for the Peruvian Republic, the ally and supporter of the Cubans in their struggle against Spain. A procession was formed at the Cooper Institute numbering several hundred Cubans. They marched up Broadway, through Twenty-third-street, and thence to the Gramercy Park Hotel, carrying torches and Chinese lanterns and displaying American, Cuban and Peruvian flags. Numerous skyrockets and other fireworks were frequently discharged along the route. Mr. CISNEROS, Vice-President of the Junta, was in command of the procession. A very brief address was made from the hotel balcony by the recipient of the serenade; after which repeated and vociferous cheers and vivas were given for Cuba, Peru, the United States, the President, Secretary of State, Colonel UYUR and others.

Subsequently remarks were made by Mr. HENRY LAWTON, of Connecticut; Major KENT, of the Washington Greys; Mr. CISNEROS, Colonel RYAN, Mr. MESTRES, a Cuban refugee, and Dr. HERRARA. The two latter gentlemen spoke to the assemblage in Spanish. During the serenade several popular Peruvian, Cuban and American anthems were performed by the band, and there was great enthusiasm, which was considerably intensified by the display of the flags of the three countries mentioned from the hotel balcony.

Alleged Revenue Frauds.

It is estimated on good authority that spurious bonds to the amount of nearly $1,000,000 have been presented to the revenue authorities, in order to secure the removal of whisky from the warehouses in this City. The liquor, as a consequence, has escaped duty.

Last evening two brothers, named FRANK and SHEPHERD KENNY, were taken into custody by United States Marshals on a charge of being implicated in defrauding the Government through the use of bonds similar to the above. The accused were released on security to appear for examination. The case will come up before the United States Commissioner in a day or two. Both assert their innocence.

The detectives are upon the track of other parties charged with the same offense.

BASE BALL.

Athletics Against Eckfords—Defeat of the Philadelphians.

The ball match yesterday between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Champion Eckfords, resulted disastrously to the former. Three or four thousand spectators assembled on the grounds, but were disappointed in their expectations of seeing an exciting and hotly-contested game. The Athletics played worse than on the previous day with the Mutuals, and the Champions did their best. The latter proved themselves superior to their antagonists in every respect, as their complete victory shows. On the part of the Philadelphians, MCMULLEN, their pitcher, was a failure, and blunders were made by nearly every member. The game was tediously long, three hours being occupied over seven innings, which were all that were played.

The following is the summary:

ATHLETICS.	O.	R.	ECKFORDS.	O.	R.
Reach, 2d b.	2	3	Allison, 1st b.	4	1
McBride, s. s.	3	2	Patterson, l. f.	5	1
Cuthbert, l. f.	2	2	Martin, p.	2	3
Fisler, 1st b.	1	2	Nelson, 3d b.	1	6
Sensenderfer, c. f.	3	1	Hodes, c.	1	6
McMullen, p.	4	1	Jewett, c.	1	5
Myerle, c.	1	3	Devyr, s. s.	3	3
Radcliffe, 2d b.	4	0	Wood, 2d b.	4	3
Berry, r. f.	2	1	Pinkham, r. f.	0	5
Total	21	16	Total	21	30

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Athletics	3	1	4	2	3	2	1	—16
Eckfords	4	6	7	6	5	5	0	—30

Umpire—Mr. C. MILLS of the Mutuals.

A Gambling-House Raid.

JAMES COBURN, of No. 303 East Fifty-ninth-street, having complained that he had lost $418 in the gaming-house No. 1 West Twenty-sixth-street, said to be kept by RICHARD and CHARLES DARLING, Sergeant PHILLIPS and a squad of Police, on Wednesday night, visited the place, and took into custody JOHN LODA, the only person found there. A number of gaming implements were seized. Yesterday LODA was discharged by Justice CONNOLLY. Later in the day, RICHARD DARLING voluntarily appeared, and gave bail to await an examination.

New Church in Brooklyn.

The St. James' Protestant Episcopal Church, corner of Hall-street and Lafayette-avenue, Brooklyn, of which Rev. Mr. HOMER is Rector, is about to be enlarged. It is also proposed to erect a new and handsome edifice, which will cost $200,000.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Police Commissioners met yesterday, but did little business, excepting the resignation of Sergeant JAMES C. PELL, of the City Hall Police, to take effect on Nov. 1. Sergeant PELL has been connected with the Police force for twenty-four years, and is a most excellent officer.

MARY JANE STUART, a colored girl, employed as a domestic at the corner of Ninth-street and Sixth-avenue, was found yesterday morning by Patrolman WILSON in Chambers-street, suffering from a dose of laudanum which she had taken for self-destruction. She was taken to the Station-house and relieved of the drug.

PETER MULVEY, aged 24 years, yesterday called at the West Thirty-fifth-street Police Station, bleeding from a wound in the head, which the surgeon who was called in pronounced a dangerous one. MULVEY declined to give his residence, but said he lived in the Sixteenth Ward. He said he had been stabbed by a man in the bakery, No. 364 Eighth-avenue, and when the Police accompanied him there, he could identify no one as his assailant.

The inaugural ceremonies of the branch of Rutgers' Female College situated at the corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, will take place in the Harlem Congregational Church next Monday evening.

Owners of public carts and other vehicles are required to renew their licenses at the City Hall at this time of year. Yesterday licenses were issued to the owners of 1,294 carts. There are more than 13,000 licenses to be renewed, and the office will remain open daily, till 5 P. M., till all the applications of this kind have been attended to.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 16—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83; 1865, old, 82¾; 1867, 81⅞; Stocks easier; Erie, 27⅝; Illinois, 94⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 30.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens dull; Middling Uplands, 13d.; Middling Orleans, 13¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 5,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 9d.@9s. 10d. ℔ cental for No. 2 Red Western. Corn, 30s. ℔ quarter for European.

The Provision and Produce markets are without material alteration.

LONDON, Sept. 16—1 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅞; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1867, 81⅞. Stocks quiet; Atlantic and Great Western, 30.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is a shade firmer, and the sales of the day, it is now thought, will reach 7,000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Sugar quiet both on the spot and afloat.

PARIS, Sept. 16—2 P. M.—The Bourse is firm. Rentes, 70f. 80c., ex. dividend.

HAVRE, Sept. 16.—The market for Cotton opens quiet.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 16—3:30 P. M.—United States Five-twenty Bonds are firm at 87¼ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Sept. 16—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is firm.

ANTWERP, Sept. 16.—Petroleum is firm.

LONDON, Sept. 16—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93⅛ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83; 1865, old, 82¾; 1867, 81⅞; Erie Railway shares, 27⅜; Illinois, 94¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 29½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 16—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed a shade firmer; Middling Uplands, 13d.; Middling Orleans, 13¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales, 4,000 of which were taken for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed dull.

PROVISIONS—The market closed quiet.

NAVAL STORES—The market closed dull.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Linseed Oil, £31 7s. ℔ ton. Resin, 4s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 17s. 6d. for fine. Tallow, 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault has decreased £102,000 sterling since the report of last week.

HAVRE, Sept. 16.—Cotton quiet, both on the spot and afloat.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BUFFALO, Sept. 16.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,600 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 72,000 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 62,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 12,000 bushels. FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat, 13¼c.@13¾c.; Corn, 13¼c.@12½c.; Oats, 9c., to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet but firmer; sales 17,000 bushels Chicago, by sample, at $1 19; 2,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 26; 7,800 bushels Red Ohio at $1 30; 15,000 do. at $1 40. CORN mostly out of condition; sales 24,000 bushels, at about 88c.; 2,800 bushels at 90c.; car lots at 87c.@88c.; choice No. 1, 91. OATS lower; sales 7,800 bushels No. 2 Chicago at 53c.; 14,000 bushels do. at 52c.; two cars of State at 56c., weakening the market. RYE nominally unchanged. BARLEY—None here; nominally $1 20@$1 25. Sheep easier; small sales at $5 75@$6 50 and $4. PORK and LARD dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES retailing at $1 20. CATTLE—Receipts 2,000 head; Extra are in good demand at $6 12½@$6 62; Ordinary to Medium are dull at $5@$7 25. SHEEP—The receipts are average; the market is active but unchanged. HOGS—The receipts are light; sales mostly of selected; Common to Choice, $9@$10.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—FLOUR in moderate demand at $5 40@$6 87½ for Spring Extras. WHEAT steady and firm; sales of No. 1 at $1 22; in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet at $1 22, seller September. CORN active and higher; No. 2, 84½c.@85c., in the afternoon No. 2 was quiet at 83½c.@85c., seller September. OATS steady and fairly active; No. 2, 44c.@44½c. cash. RYE active for No. 1; sales 96c.@98c.; No. 2, 90c. BARLEY easier at $1 23, seller this month; $1 25 in store. HIGHWINES dull; sellers at $1 12. PROVISIONS quiet. PORK, $32 37@$32 50 cash. LARD quiet at 18¼c.@18½c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS firm and less active at 14c. CATTLE quiet and weaker; $4 25@$4 75 for fair to good Cows; $5 25@$7 for good shipping. Live HOGS active and steady; good to choice, $9 50@$9 75; common, $9 40@$9 10. FREIGHTS dull and lower; 8c. on Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—5,800 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat; 128,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats; 5,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,800 bbls. Flour, 114,000 bushels Wheat, 186,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 12,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 16.—TOBACCO steady and unchanged. COTTON nominally lower at 31c. FLOUR heavy. WHEAT heavy; No. 3 Red Fall, $1 07@$1 12; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 17@$1 17; Choice, $1 20@$1 25; No. 2 White, $1 15@$1 20; No. 1 White, $1 23@$1 25; Choice, $1 27@$1 32. CORN firm at 90c. for Yellow; 89c.@90c. for White. OATS—Mixed, in bulk, 48c.@44c.; Mixed, in sacks, 49c.@49c.; White, 50c.@52c. BARLEY—Fair Iowa, 80c.; Prime Illinois, $1 05@$1 10; Ohio Fall, 80c.@82c. RYE steady at 80c.@85c. WHISKY steady at $1 22. PORK $32@$32 50. Dry-salted SHOULDERS firm at 14½c.; Sides, 18½c.@19c. LARD quiet at 18c. for Choice Kettle. CATTLE steady at $3 25@$4 50 for Inferior to Good; $5@$6 50 for Prime to Strictly Choice. Live HOGS active at $7@$8 for stock; $9@$10 25 for butchers. RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 2,800 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels; Barley, 2,300 bushels; Hogs, 1,300.

OSWEGO, Sept. 16.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,800 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 25 for Amber Winter, $7 75@$8 for Amber, $8 25@$8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 1,000 bushels No. 2 White Wabash at $1 50, 14,600 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 40; 4,000 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 47½, and 10,000 bushels Amber Winter Canada at $1 42, in bond. CORN held at $1 01@$1 05; sales 6,000 bushels on private terms. BARLEY quiet. CORN-MEAL, $4 65 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26; Middlings, $30@$32 ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c.; Barley, 9c., to New-York; Lumber, $3@$4 25 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 55c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—71,800 bushels Wheat, 4,700 bushels Barley, 1,370,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—22,600 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Barley, 1,300,000 feet Lumber.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16.—COTTON nominally 29½c.@30c. for Middlings. FLOUR quiet and steady; Howard-street Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $7 @$7 75; do. Family, $8@$9 25; City Mills Superfine, $6 25@$6 75; do. Extra, $7 @$8 50; do. Family, $9 25@$10 75; Western Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 75@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$8. WHEAT weak and unchanged; prime to choice Red, $1 50@$1 60. CORN firm; White, $1 20@$1 22; Yellow, $1 24@$1 25. OATS dull at 58c.@60c. RYE dull at $1 10@$1 14. Mess PORK quiet at $33 50@$34 00. BACON firm and active; Rib Sides, 19¼c.@19¾c.; Clear Sides, 20c.; Shoulders, 16½c.@16¾c.; Hams, 25c.@26c. LARD quiet at 19½c.@20c. WHISKY very quiet at $1 26, and buyers holding off.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—COTTON unsettled and declining; Middlings, 30c.@31c. BARK steady; No. 1 Quercitron, $48. FLOUR inactive; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 50@$7 75; Pennsylvania do. $6 50@$7; Ohio do., $7@$7 75; other grades as yesterday's figures. WHEAT less active; Red, $1 50@$1 55; White unchanged. RYE sells at $1 15@$1 20. CORN steady and unchanged. OATS steady at 58c.@62c. PETROLEUM more active; sales 40,000 bbls. Refined last evening at 31½c.@32½c., September to December deliveries; to-day excited, closing at 32½c.; Crude steady at 22½c., gold. COFFEE, SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. Mess PORK dull, and declined 50c.; $32 50. LARD unchanged. WHISKY held firmly at $1 26.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT in moderate demand; Red, $1 18@$1 20 for No. 2, and $1 22@$1 25 for No. 1. CORN firmer and higher; sales at $1 03@$1 05. OATS quiet; No. 2, 50c.@52c.; No. 1, 53c.@55c. RYE quiet at 96c.@98c. BARLEY in demand at $1 60 for Fall. TOBACCO in fair demand; sales 240 hhds. at $7 25@$22 50. WHISKY unsettled; nominally $1 20. PORK held at $33. LARD, 19½c. BULK MEATS held firmly at 14c.@16½c.; 60,000 lbs. sold at 16½c. BACON in moderate demand; sales at 15½c.@18½c.; now held at 19c. HAMS unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 16.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT declining; No. 1, $1 25½; No. 2, $1 20¾. OATS declining; No. 2, 44c. CORN firmer; No. 2, 85c. RYE nominal. BARLEY steady and unchanged. Grain FREIGHTS more active at 6½c. to Buffalo, and 12c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 16.—COTTON in fair demand; sales 950 bales; Middlings, 29½c.; receipts, 631 bales. FLOUR lower; Superfine, $5 75; Double Extra, $6; Treble Extra, $6 25. CORN—White, $1 05; Yellow, $1 10. BACON scarce at 16½c.@18¼c.@19½c.@20c. LARD, 19½c.@20c. WHISKY higher at $1 22½. Other articles unchanged. GOLD, 135¾. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 146½; New-York Sight, par.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 16.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT, $1 10@$1 20. CORN, in bulk, 85c.@87c. OATS in bulk, 48c.@50c. RYE, 80c.@85c. TOBACCO unchanged; sales, 159 hhds. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $32@$32 50. BACON—Shoulders, 16c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19½c.@19¾c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c.@19¾c. WHISKY firm; Raw, $1 20@$1 22.

ALBANY, Sept. 16.—WHEAT in fair supply, with a fair milling demand, especially for choice Amber and White; sales, 3,000 bushels Amber State at $1 56 in elevator. RYE quiet, dull and nominal. CORN steady and dull; Western Mixed, $1 12 for good merchantable. OATS unchanged; sales 2,100 bushels State at 65c., in bulk. BARLEY—Nothing doing.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 16.—COTTON dull; receipts, 114 bales; exports, 136 bales. FLOUR firmer and unchanged. WHEAT, $1 15@$1 20. CORN, $1 03@$1 05. OATS, 60c.@65c. PORK, $34 75. LARD, 20½c.@21½c. BACON, steady; Shoulders, 16½c.; Sides, 19½c.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 16.—WHEAT steady at $1 34 for No. 1 Red; $1 31@$1 32 for No. 2. CORN nominal. BARLEY nominal. OATS dull; held nominally 50c. for No. 1. RYE easier at $1 03@$1 05 for No. 1; 90c.@95c. for No. 2.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—FLOUR heavy; sales of Extra Superfine grades for export at unchanged rates. WHEAT—Sales of Good Shipping at $1 57½@$1 62½. Legal Tenders, 74.

DETROIT, Sept. 16.—WHEAT—Low grades very firm. Choice steady; Extra White, $1 60; No. 1 White, $1 35; Regular, $1 31@$1 31½; Amber, $1 31. CORN declining; sales at 94c.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 16.—COTTON—Market dull and fluctuating in consequence of advices from New-York. Middlings, 27c.; sales, 200 bales; receipts, 3,123 bales; exports, 1,304 bales.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 16.—Spirits TURPENTINE 39½c. ROSIN steady. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON—Middlings, 27½c.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 16.—COTTON firmer and more active; sales, 650 bales; receipts, 636 bales. Middlings, 26c.@26½c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 16.—COTTON lower but more active; sales 500 bales Middlings at 27c.; receipts, 740 bales. No exports.

MOBILE, Sept. 16.—COTTON closed quiet; sales 800 bales; Middlings, 26c.; receipts, 305 bales; exports, 516 bales.

TOLEDO, Sept. 16.—The Board of Trade is still adjourned, and consequently there is no market.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—STOCKS steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100¼; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30; Reading Railroad, 47¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55½. Gold, 135¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 16—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	51
Portland	S. W.	Clear	64
Boston	W.	Clear	66
New-York	S.	Overcast	67
Philadelphia	N. E.	Clear	70
Wilmington, Del.	E.	Cloudy	72
Washington	E.	Overcast	74
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Cloudy	74
Richmond	E.	Cloudy	71
Oswego	E.	Clear	68
Buffalo	S. W.	Clear	70
Chicago	E.	Cloudy	69
Louisville	E.	Clear	72
Mobile	N. W.	Clear	76
New-Orleans	N. W.	Clear	77
Key West	N. E.	Cloudy	82
Havana	E.	Cloudy	84
Augusta, Ga.	E.	Clear	70
Savannah	N. E.	Cloudy	67
Charleston	N. E.	Cloudy	70

[Advertisement.]

Splendid Fall fashions for ladies' and children's dresses, and other attractive features, in the October number of *Demorest's Monthly Magazine*, now ready.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Weser .... Sept. 4 .. Bremen ...... New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Antwerp .... Sept. 18 .. New-York ... Liverpool.
St. Laurent .... Sept. 18 .. New-York ... Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, per *St. Laurent*, and mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Antwerp*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail by the *City of Antwerp* closes on Pier No. 45 North River, at 1:40 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way .... 5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central .... 5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners .... 5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven .... 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport .... 4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way .... 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail .... 6 P. M.
South, Through .... 7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way .... 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver .... 7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. .... 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 16—*In steamship Liberia, for Liverpool.*—W. Gribbon, J. R. Fothergill, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Daendels and 2 infants, Mrs. H. R. Knotwell and daughter, C. H. Smith, A. S. Ford, Thomas Walker, Jr., Mrs. Green and daughter, John T. Richards, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Agassiz, 2 children and maid, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence, Miss Lawrence and maid, Jas. Lawrence, Jr., T. Motley, Miss Motley and Master Lawrence, Mr. Lawrence and manservant, 2 Miss Donohoes, Miss Plummer and servant, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Plummer, Mr. and Mrs. John Gaskins, child and infant.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 16—*In steamship Allemannia, from Hamburg.*—Marcus Dreifus, wife, 3 children and servant, J. H. Kayser, wife and 3 children, Arnold Marcus, Ad. Stevenow, W. Schumacher, S. H. Kennedy, wife and daughter, Dr. Marie Hoffman, child and servant, Siegmund Wollberg, wife and son, Margaret Cullough, Frank A. Walz, wife and 2 children, Amalie Breitenbach, Theresa Breitenbach and Carl Breitenbach, Mr. Barrett, wife and child, R. Brewer, Mr. Post and family, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Fill, C. T. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, S. R. Gifford, James Moore, Mrs. S. Eriol, Miss Fellows, Miss M. C. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Tourell, E. Shirer, Edwin Birsfield, Louis Fossot, Fred. Steinger, Hugo Altemann, Mrs. Buhlinger, E. Debreker, Louis Brague, Anna Veenfleit, Alex. Hanson and wife, C. H. Holm, Adolphine Schwickardi, Professor Carl Schlegel and wife, Louise Alexander, Aug. Seydel, Caroline Werner and 2 children, Geo. Schalk and wife, Aug. von Windheim, B. Carell, wife and son, E. F. Olfsen, Fr. Eckardt and daughter, Henriette Gerson, Chas. Sturm and wife, F. J. Eben, Clementine Francke and 3 children, Fanny Schmidt and 2 children, Catharine Forbach, Susan Forbach, Wm. Finke, Henriette Isaacs, and others in second cabin and steerage.

In steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall.—For Aspinwall—L. Elleau, F. Parraga, Nicholas Maria, Mme. Montarch, Pomerio Giler, J. A. Perry, Selig Stein, S. A. Hurlburt, wife, son and niece, Alvin M. Meeker, Mrs. S. Francis, H. McD. Davis, M. Tauco Armero, Santiago Larribide, Solustiano Olozaga, C. A. Frank, T. F. Carwell, Antonio Pouchan, Harrison Myrock, Barker Burnett, Henry Koebel, Jr., C. A. Frank, J. C. Mathews, Jr., John Miller, Captain Bowditch, Captain W. M. Johnson. For California—James A. Fowler, wife and 2 children, Miss Ann Shannon, Alex. Inglis, wife and 4 children, John and Josephine Inglis, Wm. Crowley, Mrs. Beaman, 2 children and nurse, W. Freeleigh, Mich. McManmerine, John O'Kearney, Mrs. Eliz. Scott, A. Kroyman, Mrs. Henriot, nurse and child, Emma Knapp, W. Sullivan and daughter, Mrs. Louisa White, H. B. Norton, Maria Kelly, Ann Quinn, W. Pfunder, J. Mish, Mrs. Isabella Roberts, Ann Hemsen, Mrs. Dwyer and child, Bertha Arber and child, Mrs. D. Hadley, Margaret Whalen and daughter, Chas. Hobe, E. H. Weed, Mrs. Holder and child, Mrs. Race, Miss Ellie T. Armstrong, E. M. Sawtelle, Mrs. C. C. Smith and son, Miss Johanna Martes, Mrs. M. M. Dresser, Mrs. W. M. Woodbridge, Geo. A. Telden and wife, Miss M. McClusky, Aug. Silberstein, Mrs. Grushy, E. C. Benjamin, Miss M. McClusker, O. A. Dearing, Mrs. White, daughter and 2 children, Mr. Stambo and child, Rose Mulligan, Miss Ann O'Neil, Mrs. Julia Gardner and child.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 42 | Sun sets.... 6 08 | Moon rises. 2 31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 03 | Gov. Island. 5 52 | Hell Gate.. 7 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Rhein, (N. G.,) Meyer, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Siberia, (Br.,) Martyn, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Alaska, Gray, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.; Minnetonka, Carpenter, Charleston, A. Leary; Fah Kee, Steele, Hamilton, B. J. Norman Harvey; Neptune, Baker, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Eagle, Greene, Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.; H. Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Empire, Price, Wilmington, J. Hand; Ashland, Crowell, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.

Ship Young America, Cumming, Liverpool, Sutton & Co.

Bark John Griffin, Dowley, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs A. M. Knight, Knight, Port Johnson, L. I. Brett, Son & Co.; A. J. Ross, Wyman, St. Marys, Ga., Miller & Houghton; Commander, (N. G.,) Stehr, Santos, Funch, Edye & Co.; Swartoeck, (Swed.) Roslin, Sodertelje, Funch, Edye & Co.; Vikingen, (Norw.,) Olsen, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.

Schooners Helen Hastings, Awbre, St. John, N. B., Heney & Parker; Edwin, Dayton, Demerara, B. J. Wenberg; Henry Middleton, Brown, Baltimore, C. R. Staples & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Luck, Folson, New-Bedford, J. L. Davis; T. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes.

Sloop Rhode Island, Tyson, New-Haven, M. Briggs & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship India, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow Sept. 3, via Moville 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly winds to the eastward of Cape Race, thence light winds and fine weather. Sept. 14, lat. 43 38, lon. 47 40, signalized a Cunard steamer, supposed the Tripoli, bound east; 15th, lat. 43 42, lon. 72 05, signalized a steamer bound east, supposed the Britannia; same day, lat. 41 37, lon. 68 11, spoke ship James Foster, Jr., from Liverpool (Aug. 16) for New-York; 16th, lat. 40 32, lon. 68 56, spoke ship Andrew Lovett, (Br.,) from Newport, Eng., (Aug. 15,) for New-York.

Steamship Allemannia, (N. G.,) Bardua, Hamburg Sept. 1, via Havre 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had strong westerly winds to the eastward of the Banks. Sept. 12, lat. 43 45, lon. 53 40, passed ship Nunquam Dormio, from Liverpool (Aug. 15) for New-York; 14th, lat. 42 25, lon. 60 45, passed a National steamer, bound east; same day, lat. 42 12, lon. 62, passed steamship Celia, hence for London; 15th, lat. 41, lon. 66 25, passed steamship Holsatia, hence for Hamburg. The A. brings 645 passengers.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Palmyra, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool Aug. 31, and Queenstown Sept. 1, via Boston 15th, with mdse. to C. G. Francklyn.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Bark Polly, (of London,) Fetherick, Algoa Bay, C. G. H., July 22, with wool to Isaac Taylor. Has had fine weather the entire passage. Is anchored in Lower Bay, awaiting orders.

Brig Sydpalen, (Swed.) Silverspare, Singapore March 24, via Capetown (Cape of G. H.) July 25, with mdse. to order. Experienced constant heavy gales from W. to N. W. from May 13 to 28. Sprung aleak, and was obliged to put into Capetown on May 28 for repairs. Had fine weather since leaving the Cape. Crossed the equator Aug. 17, in lon. 31. Sept. 14, lat. 38, lon. 72, saw whaling bark Thomas Winslow, waterlogged and abandoned.

Brig Callao, (of Columbia, Me.,) Buckman, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Adelisa, (of Machias,) Wright, Laguna 23 ds., with logwood to Moller & Thebaud—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Since passing the Straits of Florida has had strong N. E. winds; did not experience the hurricane of Sept. 8.

Schr. Fleetwing, Nash, Portland, with lumber to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Native, De Hart, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Delaware, Snow, Rockland, with lime to Haviland & Co.

Schr. The Chief, Stevens, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Althea Franklin, Chapman, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Geo. W. Glover, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Mercer, Wilson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Geo. Temple, Davis, Brown's Banks, with fish to Haley & Co.

Schr. Adrianna, Johnson, Portland, Me., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. S. L. Thompson, Smith, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Lamartine, Ward, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Motte, Searle, Elizabethport, for Holmes' Hole.

Schr. S. H. Miller, Collins, South Amboy, for Deep River.

Schr. Henry Warren, Hoyt, South Amboy, for Salem.

Schr. J. B. Cunningham, Kelly, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. New Regulus, Hallock, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Gloucester, Hodgdon, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Dr. Powers, Crowley, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. G. C. Burdett, Jones, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Hamilton, Hamilton, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, Beveridge, Baltimore, for Providence.

Schr. Sea Bird, Battery, Fall River.

Schr. Shamrock, Troy, Westchester, for Albany.

Schr. E. A. Cheesebro, Snow, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Mary Brockway, Brockway, New-Haven.

Schr. Sarah, Gates, Providence.

Schr. Corea, Treworthey, Dover, Mass.

Schr. Celestia, Hubbard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Elizabethport, for South Pier.

Schr. Sahwa, Kelly, Philadelphia, for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., clear.

Sailed.

Steamships Rhein, for Bremen; Siberia, for Liverpool; Alaska, for Aspinwall; Eagle, for Havana; Fah Kee, for Bermuda; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Minnetonka, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 16.—Sld. bark Balder, from Rio, for New-York; brig Emily Fisher, from Norfolk, for Barbadoes; schr. Daybreak, for a port of Spain, and a fleet of vessels from the Roads.

Passed out—Ships Charlotte, for Amsterdam; bark Delaware, for Demerara; brig D. C. Chapman, for Sagua; brig Lamplighter, for Savannah.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 16, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Redondo, Machias, for orders, and sailed for Providence.

Sld. brig Chilianwallah, (Br.,) for New-York; schrs. Golden Rule, Wm. A. Morrell, and Mary W. Hupper.

P. M.—Arr. brig Elmira, Elizabethport, for Portland; Hope, (Br.,) Bridgeport, for Walton, N. S.; Dexalo, do., for Machias.

Sld. brig Hattie B.

15th, A. M.—Arr. brig C. H. Kennedy, Philadelphia, for Portland; schrs. Valhalla, Philadelphia, for Salem; Edna Harwood, Boston, for Philadelphia; Emma, (Br.,) St. Stephens, N. B., for New-York.

Sld. brig Mary C. Comery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—Cld. Midnight, for Liverpool, with 22,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. James Guthrie and Ivanhoe, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 16.—Arr. steamship San Salvadore, from New-York; bark King Bird, from Liverpool.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 16.—Arr. steamship Lucille, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Brig John Sanderson, (Br.,) Coulter, hence Sept. 4 for Port Spain, Trinidad, having on the 8th, in lat. 36 40, lon. 74, encountered a hurricane from S. E. to S., lasting 8 hours, which hove the vessel down on her beam ends, almost completely submerging her; carried away jibboom, fore and main topmasts, with everything attached; lost boat and everything moveable on deck; the chains got loose from the lockers, obliging us to unshackle them from the anchors and let them run overboard; stove fore part of the after-house and filled the cabin with water; lost chronometer and all the nautical instruments; the Captain's son, aged 2 years, was drowned in the cabin; the first officer, Levi Lamb, of Nova Scotia; the steward, and one seaman, names unknown, were washed overboard and drowned.

The ship Thos. Dunham, Young, from Liverpool, arrived 15th, and anchored in Lower Bay, came up this P. M., and reports having had light winds and calms the entire passage, and been 24 ds. to the westward of the Banks. Took a pilot Sept. 7, in lon. 64 45, from pilot-boat Andrew Leggett, No. 4. The T. D. brings 614 passengers.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHT-HOUSE DEPOT, TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., Sept. 14, 1869.

The spar buoy to mark the entrance to Rockaway Inlet (which was carried away from its position by the late storm) was replaced yesterday.

By order of the Light-house Board.

CHARLES S. BOGGS,
Light-house Inspector Third District.

PATENT

COFFEE AND TEA URNS.

FOR SALE BY

TIFFANY & CO.,

NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

JUST OUT.

CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES.

To cure colds, sore throat and Bronchitis. None as good—none as pleasant.

ELEGANT STOCK OF

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES, AT F. KRUTINA'S MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st. All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & COMPANY, No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMPANY, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.

JOB LOTS OF WINTER CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE AT ABOUT HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.

DEVLIN & CO.

Low Prices.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $25. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.

WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 25.

WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $4.

GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.

GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.

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